DEHRA DUN.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME I

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh

30728



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Alterations and Additions to Part A of the Dehra Dun District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date (1916).

GENERAL FEATURES.

The Siwaliks.

The theory that the Siwalik range is of older geological formation than the Himalayas (page 8 of the Gazetteer) is now discredited. The following remarks on the subject are of interest. "Though its upheaval was accompanied by movements of the Himalayan Mountains themselves, and probably by increases in the latters' elevation, yet the Siwalik range is of more recent formation and is perhaps the most recently formed range of similar magnitude in the earth. It is still in the first stage of growth, and it may be expected in the future to rise in altitude and to expand in width" (Burrard and Hayden: "Sketch of the Geography and Geology of the Himalaya Mountains and Tibet," p. 85, Part II).

Beresford Lovett Scheme.

The elaborate scheme described on page 13 of the Gazetteer was abandoned in 1911, and suggestions for its revival in connection with the building of the new Imperial Delhi do not appear to have found favour.

It may however safely be predicted that the vast reserves of power now running to waste where the great rivers of Northern India sweep down to the plains will some day be harnessed and utilised, and will in many ways revolutionise the cities of the United Provinces and the Punjab.

Forests and Waste Lands.

Considerable areas of land in the Eastern Dun mainly covered with grass or patches of inferior forest were excluded from the original demarcation of the Reserved Forests as District Waste Land Blocks. Portions of these were from time to time leased for cultivation while other portions were made Reserved Forest. In 1908, however, the remaining blocks and portions of blocks were all made Reserved Forest, the Superintendent agreeing with the Conservator of Forests that the time had come when all such

lands should be kept as grazing reserves and no more of the State lands should be alienated. There are thus no waste lands now available for the grant of leases.

In 1912 a grant of 254 acres of Forest land at Ramgarh was made to Colonel Fuller for the purpose of horse and mule-breeding to supply the Indian Army. Colonel Fuller's departure on war-service in 1914 has stopped for the time the progress of this experiment.

A grant of 800 acres of forest land on the Kalimatti hill was given in 1914 to Honorary Captain Santbir Gurang of the 2nd Gurkhas for exceptional reasons.

Jaunsar Forests.

The want of a proper forest settlement in the Jaunsar second class forests has been the cause of continual trouble and friction (p. 25 of the Gazetteer). A proposal to carry out a regular settlement has now been accepted by Government and the settlement will probably take place at an early date.

Climate.

In view of the diminution of the average rainfall of the Dun, noted by Mr. Walton, it may be recorded that the average of the 8 years 1908—15, was the same as that of the preceding decade, namely 78 inches. The average of the last four years, however, has only been 68 inches.

Agriculture and Commerce.

The area under cultivation in the Dun shows a steady increase and is now nearly 10,000 acres in excess of that of ten years ago.

No striking changes in the system of agriculture or in the crops grown have occurred in recent years, the most noticeable feature being the increases in the areas sown with gram and oats, the latter usually being cut green as a fodder crop. The harvests of the last few years have been on the whole below the average but no actual scarcity has occurred, though the abnormally high prices of food-grains have here as elsewhere pressed hardly on certain classes.

The amount of advances made to agriculturists in the district has been insignificant in all recent years, never exceeding a thousand rupees. Prices have corresponded to the general rise throughout the provinces.

Cattle Census.

The conditions referred to by Mr. Walton have prevented the district from being noted for its cattle in spite of its extensive grazing grounds It seems probable, however, that in the Eastern Dun the breed is improving by constant importation of animals of a rather better type.

The figures of the 1915 cattle census show a nett increase of 10,267 animals, the total of the district being 2,59,636. Bovine cattle with a total of 1,61,209 showed an increase over 1909 of 11,362 and sheep with 34,430 an increase of 313 ; goats on the other hand decreased by 2,599 to 60,116, while an increase of 191 in horses and ponies only brought the total up to 881.

Irrigation.

No noteworthy developments of the canal system have been made in the last few years. The area irrigated by the Dun canals has averaged about 20,000 acres and their gross revenue about Rs. 1,18,000 a year. The Jamankhata Minor from the Katapathar canal is just being completed ; its length is just under 2 miles and estimated cost Rs. 7,235 ; the area commanded by it is 760 acres.

The Raipur Feeder Scheme which was first mooted in the nineties is being again proposed for execution ; this project would carry an increased supply of water from the Kalanga canal system across to the Rajpur canal, which has a very inadequate supply, and would extend the sphere of operations of the lower Rajpur canal in the lands south of Dehra. The three parts of the scheme consist of the Sansadhara feeder to increase the supply of the Kalanga canal by tapping the sources higher up at a cost of some Rs. 60,000; the Raipur feeder to carry the surplus Kalanga water across the Rispana into the Rajpur canal (cost Rs. 75,000); and the Kargi minor (cost Rs. 43,000) a continuation of the Rajpur canal and Raipur feeder. The anticipated increase in irrigated area is 733 acres in the Kharif and 903 in the Rabi.

The total cost will be about Rs. 1,94,000 and the estimated return 5·4 per cent., the length of new channels will be about 7½ miles in all the three portions.

Tea.

The tea industry of the Dun has experienced a welcome revival of prosperity in the last few years. In 1907, as noted by Mr. Walton, the price was little over four annas a pound. The Calcutta sales averages for the last two years up to date have been for Dun tea 6 annas 7 pies in 1914 and 8 annas 9 pies in 1915, while fine tea has been sold for 12 annas to one rupee a pound. The local limited companies are paying good dividends, and one private garden has, I learn, earned a profit of Rs. 50,000 on 450 acres of tea in 1915. The figures for the total output mentioned by Mr. Walton (1,80,000 to 2,00,000 lb.) are an obvious mistake; he has apparently omitted the last cipher. The total for 1914 was 21,26,128 lb. from 21 gardens. The area under tea remains stationary.

Wages.

There is always an active demand for labour in the Dun and wages have continued to rise with the rise in food prices. It may be roughly estimated that rates of pay have risen all round from 10 to 20 per cent. in the last five years. The tea gardens with their resident labour supply have been less affected by the rise than other employers, but their rates are now considerably higher than those quoted by Mr. Walton and high wages are earned on piece-work in the plucking season, though the rates for daily work remain comparatively low.

Trade and Manufactures.

The trade of the district continues without any notable developments on its former lines. The growth of the prosperous residential towns of Dehra and Mussoorie accounts for a brisk import business, but productive industries, other than tea and lime, have not done well of recent years. Of the concerns mentioned in 1910 the Rajpur Glass Works and the Sansa Dhara Mineral Water Company have ceased to exist, while only one of the three breweries is working at present, namely that at Chakrata, though it is possible that Mackinnon's Brewery at Mussoorie may be re-started again in the future.

On the other hand the War has brought about the inception of two new industrial enterprises. The Dixon Chemical Company at Dehra has commenced the manufacture of thymol (which is

made from ajwain seed) and further aims at capturing the German trade in other drugs. They are intending, in addition to Thymol, to produce Menthol, Anisol, Caffeine, Aspirin, purified Borax and Boracic Acid and various other products. Their progress seems to depend mainly on the assurance of an adequate supply of raw material.

At Sat Narain the well-known Baba Ram Nath has recently begun on a small scale the production of printing ink, another commodity largely obtained from Germany, and hopes to develop the business on a considerable scale.

Presses and Newspapers.

There have been several changes in the local printing presses and periodicals. Ephemeral specimens of both have appeared and disappeared again.

There are now eight presses, four old and four new, while the *Voice of the Doon* and the *Mussooree Times* remain the chief local papers.

Communications.

The only improvement in communications effected in the last few years has been the raising and metalling of the eight miles of road between Rikhikesh Road Railway Station and Rikhikesh Town, together with the construction on this road of a reinforced concrete bridge over the Suswa river. The work was completed in 1915 at a cost of about a lakh of rupees for the bridge and half a lakh for the road. At the same time the Rikhikesh Improvement Scheme has paved and drained the streets of the town and laid out roads for its expansion, which is proceeding apace. This scheme was financed by a grant of Rs. 83,000 from Government.

The development of the town and of the Eastern Dun will be greatly stimulated by these works; the traffic along the road to Rikhikesh had already grown to a remarkable extent in recent years.

The two projects for an extension of the railway from Dehra to Rajpur, and for an aerial cable-way, worked by electric power between Mussoorie and Dehra, or Rajpur, are both still hung up, though there seems to be a reasonable prospect of the latter being carried out before long.

A note on the improvement of communications in the district would be incomplete without a mention of the remarkable development of motor transport within the last two years. There are now five or six agencies running passenger motors between Dehra and Rajpur, with frequent fares to Chakrata and other places also, and there seems every likelihood that the numerous tongas plying up and down the Rajpur road will disappear altogether in the near future.

CENSUS.

The population of the district increased from 1,78,195 in 1901 to 2,05,075 in 1911. There had, however, been slight adjustments of the boundary near Hardwar since 1901, and the population of the present area in 1901 was 1,77,934. The real increase was thus 27,141 or 15·3 per cent., the highest in any decennial period; Dehra Dun was the only district in the division showing an increase between 1901 and 1911. Dehra tahsil with 1,50,263 persons had an increase of 23,430 or 18·4 per cent. and Jaunsar Bawar with 54,812 an increase of 3,711 or 7·2 per cent. Of the towns in the district Dehra with a population of 38,610 (municipality 30,301 and cantonments 8,309) showed an increase of 10,515. Mussoorie increased from 4,741 to 6,552 (winter population) and from 14,639 to 17,420 (summer population), the latter including 3,976 Europeans and Anglo-Indians. Rajpur, which had been declining previously, rose from 2,900 to 3,958, while Kalsi also showed a small increase from 760 to 825. Landour with 1,500 (winter) and 3,518 (summer) shows a decrease, while Chakrata with 1,890 and 5,648 increased. Rikhikesh increased from 1,515 to 2,319. It is interesting to note that the average excess of deaths over births referred to in the Gazetteer has during the 4 years (1911—14) changdd to an average excess of births over deaths of 2·55 per thousand.

The 1911 returns show 1,20,908 males, an increase of 18,082, and 84,167 females, an increase of 8,798, thus exaggerating still further the great disproportion characteristic of the district.

As regards religions Hindus with 1,69,614 showed an increase of 21,339; Muhammadans with 27,794 an increase of 3,133 and Christians with 5,036 an increase of 1,902.

Aryas decreased from 1,355 to 1,144, while Sikhs, increasing from 459 to 1,158, outstripped them in number. Jains were practically stationary with 320.

Landed Proprietors.

Of the important landed proprietors mentioned in the Gazetteer Chaudhri Diwan Singh of Sahaspur died leaving his estate heavily encumbered. It was taken over by the Court of Wards in 1912 and it was found necessary to sell nearly half the estate. The present proprietors are Chaudhri Jawahir Singh and Chaudhri Megh Singh. Chaudhri Ram Singh of Timli has died recently leaving a minor son as his heir. Negotiations for the sale of Markham Grant are in progress, and the Mackinnon's estates at Mussoorie are on the market. Mr. Philip Mackinnon died in 1912.

ADMINISTRATION.

Benches.

A bench of Honorary Munsifs at Dehra was formed in 1912 and a similar bench at Sahaspur in the same year. The Mussoorie Bench of Honorary Magistrates has ceased work of recent years, there being only one member of the bench now surviving.

Police.

A new police station was established at Garhi in 1913 to take over the police work of the extensive Dehra Cantonments and adjoining villages. The circle includes part of the old Dehra circle and a bit from Rajpur.

Excise.

The excise revenue has continued to increase and reached a maximum of $3\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs of rupees in 1912-13, considerably more than double the land revenue of the district and a surprising sum for a district of the small area and population of Dehra. The number of shops for the sale of country liquor has been reduced from 28 to, 24 and consumption after rising till 1912-13 has now begun to fall, owing partly to the very high prices of food-grains during the last two years and partly to a further enhancement of the duty which was raised in 1915 to Rs. 3-12-0 a gallon of 25° under proof liquor for city shops and Rs. 3 for rural shops.

The selling rates have risen 50 per cent. in the city to Re. 1-8-0 a bottle, and nearly as much, to Re. 1-4-0 a bottle, in rural tracts.

The total consumption was over 56,416 gallons 25° U. P. in 1912-13, the highest figures on record.

Drugs.

There are now 21 shops for the sale of hemp drugs, a decrease of 1. The consumption of charas has declined rapidly since the duty was raised from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12 a seer in 1912-13 and in 1914-15 the total quantity was about 14½ maunds, little more than half the amount consumed five years before. Bhang, which sells at 8 annas a seer, was formerly less in demand than charas, but now its consumption is nearly double that of the latter.

The average retail selling rates of charas have risen from about Rs. 35 to Rs. 50 a seer (urban) and from Rs. 37 to Rs. 46 (rural).

The present drugs contractor of the district pays annual fees of Rs. 17,000.

Opium.

The issue price of opium was raised from Rs. 18 to Rs. 22 a seer in 1911 and again to Rs. 25 in 1915. The retail selling rate at most shops is between Rs. 60 and 80 a seer, but is lower at the border shops. The consumption remains fairly stationary at about 10 maunds a year.

Stamps.

The income from this head has shown a marked and continual expansion and in 1914-15 reached a total of Rs. 91,113 against Rs. 65,810 in 1904-05 and Rs. 39,143 in 1894-5.

Income-Tax.

The increasing population and prosperity of the district are similarly reflected in the income-tax figures, the receipts increasing from Rs. 36,702 in 1907-8 to Rs. 48,424 in 1914-15, while the number of individual assessees under Part IV rose from 424 to 585.

Municipalities.

The history of the Municipal Boards of Mussoorie and Dehra for the last few years is practically that of the hydro-electric scheme and its extension to Dehra. Its financial effect is the predominant factor in the budgets of both towns and its development has g eno far beyond anything contemplated at the time of its inception.

So far as Mussoorie is concerned the raising of the rate for sale of current to 5 annas a unit and the imposition of a 4 per cent. nett water rate in addition to the income derived from the Dehra extension have enabled the Board to establish a proper financial equilibrium at last in spite of the heavy financial burden imposed by the final total cost of the scheme and of the gradual withdrawal of the Government subsidy which is being decreased by Rs. 5,000 a year from 1915-16. The sinking funds, for loans in connection with the scheme, now amount to over a lakh a year and the annual budget exceeds three lakhs on either side.

The following note brings up to date the details of the scheme given in the Gazetteer, references being given to the paragraphs now amended.

MUSSOORIE.

Owing to the increased demand for current due to the Dehra Electric Supply Scheme, the output from the generator machines was found to be insufficient and two new sets of generators are being installed, each having an output of 600 K. W. (Page 254, line 20).

These machines are connected to the necessary switching apparatus fixed on the switchboard, whence two sets of high tension lines issue forth on their way to the pumping station; one running over Vincent's Hill feeding two sub-stations, while the second wanders through Mussoorie.....and feeds ten sub-stations. A third high tension line passes out due south and is carried across country to Dehra Dun. (Page 254, line 24).

The method of driving the pumps by means of pulleys and ropes was found to be very unsatisfactory and the original motors have now been replaced by slow speed machines of the same horse power, which are coupled direct to the pumps.

This change has greatly added to the efficiency and smooth running of the plant. (Page 254, line 33).

Within the past two years an entirely new pumping station has been established in connection with the Mackinnon Spring in the place of the old steam-driven pumps which were worn out and found to be very unsatisfactory.

The new pumps are electrically driven and a Semi-Diesel oil ne has been installed to act as a stand-by in the event of a re of the electric supply.

The Mall is now lighted by clusters of five 25-candle power os which are fitted to the original Arc Lamp Standards, in tion to 25-candle power lamps on the low tension poles.

Other roads are illuminated by two 25-candle power lamps l to brackets on each of the poles supporting the low ten- mains. In the less frequented roads and paths one lamp is used. (Page 255, line 2, and page 256, line 2.)

Electric energy from the beginning of the current year has n sold at the rate of annas five per unit for light and anna per unit for power. (Page 255, line 11.)

The actual cost of the scheme when completed will be about 13,00,000.

This sum includes the cost of the new plant and extensions he Power House, the remodelling of the high and low ten- n lines, the cost of the new pumping station and plant at the ckinnon Springs and the alterations to the plant at the main nping station. (Page 255, line 26.)

There are now 385 houses and 250 bazar shops connected he supply mains. (Page 256, line 20).

The actual yearly income derived from electric light and ter connections from 1909-10 to 1914-15 is as follows :—

	Electric Light.	Water.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9–10	717	1,076	1,793
0–11	11,554	5,621	17,175
1–12	20,279	8,006	28,285
2–13	26,019	9,654	35,673
3–14	28,334	11,273	39,607
4–15	34,845	10,031	44,876
Total ..	..	..	1,67,409

It is anticipated that when the Dehra Scheme is in full working order the income from the sale of current will not be less than Rs. 60,000 per annum.

From the beginning of the current year a water rate has been levied, which does away with the previous system of selling water by meter through house connections. The income from this including the receipts from excess water dues is estimated at about Rs. 25,000 per annum.

The total actual cash income from the Hydro-Electric Scheme will therefore be about Rs. 85,000 per annum.

It should be noted that this income is derived without taking into consideration the public lighting of Mussoorie for which no charge is made. This is roughly valued at Rs. 15,000 which is a low estimate.

DEHRA.

The income and expenditure of the Dehra Municipal Board which were already rapidly expanding, are also being revolutionised by the extension of the electric scheme to the town in 1914-15. This has not taken full effect yet, and appears likely to task the resources of the Board severely before it pays its way. In the meantime the town enjoys a vast improvement on its previously very inferior lighting system. The total income of the Board had risen to Rs. 1,22,174 in 1913-14, an increase of unearly 50 per cent. over that of 1908-9. The war however caused a considerable falling off in the octroi receipts in 1914-15 and in spite of some initial income from the Electric Scheme the total receipts fell to Rs. 1,20,531. The Dehra Board has recently commenced work on the new drainage scheme which will cost over Rs. 80,000 but funds are not yet available to carry it to completion. The main drain has been taken up and in all some Rs. 48,000 are being spent on the project at present, inclusive of grants totalling Rs. 28,000 from the Sanitary Board. The following note gives the history and details of the electric lighting scheme.

In August 1913 a Circular letter was issued to the residents by the Municipal Board with a view to ascertaining whether a sufficient number of house holders were willing to have electric light installed to make a scheme practicable. The result was so

satisfactory that the Mussoorie Municipality was asked to supply Dehra with current from their Power House at Galogi.

A scheme was accordingly drawn up by the Mussoorie Board's Electrical Engineer, Mr. Bell, and Messrs. Balmer Lawrie & Co's. tender amounting to Rs. 2,40,736 was accepted and the work started in the early part of 1914.

The scheme is as follows :—

A 6,600 volt, 3 phase transmission line carried across 9 miles of open country from the Power House at Galogi enters Dehra at the bridge over the Bindal Khala in New Cantonment Road and from there passes to do. I sub-station on the Rajpur Road, which feeds the northern end of the Civil Station.

From no. 1 sub-station the high tension line is taken in almost a straight line to three other sub-stations feeding the southern portion of the Civil Station, Dalanwala, and the bazar area respectively.

In each sub-station the voltage is transformed down from 6,600 volts to 380 volts for power and 220 volts for lighting.

The low tension mains are carried overhead on steel poles along all the main roads and streets and tappings are taken off these poles to supply the houses and shops en route with current.

These poles are spaced 70 yards apart and each is fitted with a lamp bracket and two 25-candle power lamps.

The scheme was not really completed until March 1915, but current was switched on the road lights and about 120 houses were connected in November 1914.

The Dehra Board purchases its current from Mussoorie at the rate of annas two per unit for light and anna one for power, and sells it to the Dehra public at annas five for light and annas two for power.

The meter system is used for registering the amount of current consumed in houses and the larger shops, but in bazars the contract system has been established which enables the small shopkeeper to have his installation put in free of charge and the benefit of the electric light for the small sum of Rs. 2 or Re. 1-6-0 per lamp per month according to the power of the lamp in use.

Electric fans have been installed in most of the houses and a rebate on the 5 annas per unit rate is given to consumers using fans during the hot season.

There are now 320 houses, Government buildings and large shops connected on the meter system and 300 bazar shops on the contract system.

The total cost of the scheme was Rs. 2,36,816.

The income from this scheme for the current year 1915-16is estimated to be Rs. 31,000. It is anticipated that this will be very considerably increased next year.

Six miles from the Mussoorie Power Station a branch line is taken off the Dehra high tension line and is carried due west to a sub-station in the Circuit House Staff Quarters' ground.

This sub-station supplies current for lights and fans to the Circuit House and Staff Quarters, also the ground lights and road lights along the Minto Drive.

It is fitted with a storage battery which is kept continuously charged up so that in the event of the Mussoorie supply failing the two houses and grounds can still be lighted from the battery.

The whole of this plant was paid for by Government who purchase their current from Dehra, who in turn purchase it from Mussoorie.

Dehra's income from this source is estimated at Rs. 1,500 per annum.

A scheme has been prepared by Mr. Bell for the lighting of the roads and bungalows in Dehra Cantonments, but owing to the war this has fallen through for the present.

EDUCATION.

The literate population by the last Census numbered 24,892 or 1,214 per 10,000 a marked advance over the 706 of the previous Census. If we exclude those literate in English (5,071) as mostly Europeans, the literate proportion remains 966 per 10,000 against 569 in 1901. Among males the literate proportion is 1,731 per 10,000 and among females 470. Of literate females, however, 1,338 out of 3,958 are literate in English, leaving 2,620 or a few more literate Indian females; this is a large advance from the 791 similarly literate in the vernacular in 1901. District

Board village schools now number 49 and aided schools 16, against 33 and 16 when Mr. Walton wrote. A third Middle School was opened at Kalsi in 1915, and there are two training classes for village teachers—one at Dehra and one at Kalsi. Two Night Schools for the depressed classes are maintained with aid from the District Board and Dehra Municipal Board.

The total enrolment of all the vernacular schools on the 31st March, 1915, was 2,857 boys and 437 girls.

A list of the schools is given in the appendix. A Sub-Deputy Inspector was added to the District Staff in 1913 in view of the increasing work.

There has been no notable development in European and Anglo-Indian schools of recent years.

Dispensaries.

No new District Board dispensaries have been opened, but a travelling dispensary maintained from provincial funds is doing useful work, and it is hoped that from the current season the Assistant Surgeon in charge of Chakrata will tour in the hills with a staff and medicines to give medical aid in the remoter tracts.

The Coronation Hospital at Dehra Dun, an institution mainly for European and Anglo-Indian in-patients of limited means was opened in 1915; it was constructed and is maintained mainly by grants from Government, the Municipal Board and the Forest and Survey departments.

A fine new building is being erected for the Cottage Hospital at Mussoorie, mainly from funds made available under the will of the late Mr. David Emile.

The Mussoorie District Board Dispensary is also just moving into its luxurious new buildings erected at a cost of Rs. 79,253 including the site towards which Government contributed a grant of Rs. 48,000.

Veterinary Works.

The district is rather notorious for the prevalence of epidemic disease among animals. Cases of glanders occur annually and surra and rinderpest are of frequent occurrence, while foot and-mouth disease is usually widespread. The District Board maintains one itinerating Veterinary Assistant and a Veterinary

Hospital at Dehra, where the Municipal Board also has a Veterinary Assistant.

The itinerating Veterinary Assistant visited 245 villages in 1914-15 and treated 790 cases of contagious disease.

The Veterinary Dispensary was opened in March 1913 in buildings erected at a cost of Rs. 8,030, of which the Municipal Board contributed Rs. 3,000. It has proved a most useful and popular institution and its work is rapidly increasing.

In its second year 111 in-patients and 716 out-patients were treated, and the receipts amounted to Rs. 1,498 against an expenditure of Rs. 1,865. An Arab stallion stands at stud in Dehra, and a stud-bull was supplied by the District Board in 1915 for use in the Eastern Dun, where it is in charge of Baba Ram Nath.

In this connection it may be mentioned that Dehra has for years been notable for active enforcement of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act. The number of prosecutions under the Act in 1915 was 228 and the district usually maintains a marked preeminence in this respect. Drinking troughs have been provided at various place along the metalled roads.

Forest Research Institute.

The Imperial Forest Research Institute has recently moved into spacious new buildings erected at Chandbagh in Cantonments, and the Forest College is becoming a training college for the Provincial Forest Service for all India, the subordinate staff of each province being trained by separate provincial schools.

Gazetteer of Dehra Dun.

APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF DEHRA DUN.

APPENDIX.

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TABLE I.—*Population by tahsils*, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Dehra ..	1,50,263	90,390	59,873	1,18,683	71,317	47,366	26,895	16,439	10,456	4,685	2,634	2,051
Chakrata ..	54,812	30,518	24,294	53,561	29,639	23,922	899	669	230	352	210	142
Total ..	2,05,075	1,20,908	84,167	1,72,244	1,00,956	71,288	27,794	17,108	10,686	5,037	2,844	2,193

TABLE II.—*Population by thanas*, 1911.

Serial number of district.	Name of district.	Serial number of thanas	Name of thanas.	Total population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
				Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Dehra Dun.	1	Chakrata ..	54,812	30,518	24,294	53,474	29,573	23,901	899	669	230	439	276	163
		2	Dehra ..	85,886	51,078	34,808	65,830	38,929	26,901	15,957	9,542	6,415	4,099	2,607	1,492
		3	Mussoorie ..	11,520	8,159	3,361	7,782	5,585	2,197	1,916	1,575	341	1,822	999	823
		4	Rajpur ..	11,912	7,082	4,830	10,358	6,170	4,188	1,337	808	529	217	104	113
		5	Ranipokhri ..	15,583	9,771	5,812	13,845	8,598	5,247	1,333	961	372	405	212	193
		6	Sahaspur ..	25,362	14,300	11,062	18,325	10,386	7,939	6,352	3,553	2,799	685	361	324
			Total ..	205,075	120,908	84,167	169,614	99,241	70,373	27,794	17,108	10,686	7,667	4,559	3,108

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901	4,955	2,623	2,332	27·81	3,796	2,059	1,737	21·30
1902	5,354	2,894	2,460	30·04	4,632	2,507	2,125	25·99
1903	5,077	2,651	2,426	28·49	5,569	3,044	2,525	31·25
1904	4,942	2,737	2,205	27·73	3,700	2,046	1,654	20·76
1905	4,964	2,755	2,209	27·86	4,894	2,591	2,303	27·46
1906	5,013	2,778	2,235	28·13	4,746	2,585	2,161	26·63
1907	5 083	2,717	2,366	28·52	4,795	2,651	2,144	26·91
1908	4,477	2,460	2,017	25·06	5,463	3,096	2,367	30·65
1909	4,474	2,397	2,077	25·11	4,746	2,743	2,003	26·63
1910	5,537	2,891	2,646	31·07	5,315	3,046	2,269	29·87
1911	5,218	2,822	2,396	29·33	5,633	3,125	2,508	31·66
1912	5,457	2,979	2,478	30·67	4,281	2,376	1,905	24·06
1913	5,782	3,119	2,663	28·19	4,768	2,605	2,163	23·25
1914	5,242	2,815	2,427	25·56	5,038	2,749	2,289	24·56

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to causes.*

Year.	Total deaths from —					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel com-plaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	3,796	..	5	2	3,032	401
1902	4,632	1	31	6	3,705	467
1903	5,569	..	807	5	3,700	348
1904	3,700	5	12	17	2,822	134
1905	4,894	24	..	4	3,841	176
1906	4,746	8	156	39	3 622	268
1907	4,795	55	18	16	3,816	222
1908	5,463	11	21	10	4,477	251
1909	4,746	..	123	1	2,645	198
1910	5,315	..	132	..	4,071	211
1911	5,633	158	48	5	4,074	300
1912	4,281	126	..	23	2,838	292
1913	5,782	..	30	11	3,455	238
1914	5,242	1	177	33	3,307	308

TABLE V.—*Statistics of cultivation and irrigation, 1319 Fasli, corresponding to 1911-12.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pargana Western Dun, tahsil Dehra.	158,478	59,271	45,177	11,176	6,628	..	..	4,548	42,854	54,030	16,970
Pargana Eastern Dun, tahsil Dehra.	109,220	52,022	30,553	9,291	2,712	..	..	6,579	17,354	26,645	9,767
Landour Cantonment, Dehra tahsil.	923	921	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	*
Dehra Cantonment	4,732	1,268	3,055	4	..	..	..	4	404	408	43
Jaunsar Bawar, tahsil Chakrata.	25,681	*5,000	20,681	1,611	..	..	..	1,611	19,070	20,681	†

* Approximately no record. † No records.

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Dehra.*

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.				
	Total	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Oats.	Total.	Rice.	Mandua.	Til.	Tea.
Fasli.										
1309	41,563	27,881	4,820	2,230	2,583	57,864	20,434	7,209	4,834	5,223
1310	42,816	28,773	4,025	2,708	2,566	57,311	20,203	7,788	5,013	5,384
1311	42,441	29,065	3,933	2,311	2,778	57,115	17,103	7,919	4,084	5,417
1312	42,898	28,065	4,120	4,731	3,170	58,988	20,103	9,377	not given in pargana register	5,424
1313	Papers not prepared owing to settlement operation.			Includes peas and masur.						
1314					*	*	*	*	*	*
1315	35,596	20,451	5,640	2,254	3,215	61,175	18,450	7,011	5,115	5,309
1316	45,316	29,090	5,750	3,229	2,504	62,008	18,738	6,467	5,374	5,413
1317	46,939	30,341	5,337	3,883	2,568	63,106	19,552	5,963	5,196	5,394
1318	48,630	32,779	4,070	3,602	2,858	59,815	20,457	5,910	4,508	5,468
1319	51,758	31,776	5,383	3,776	3,706	55,819	17,565	5,237	5,113	5,385
1320	48,493	31,593	4,614	3,070	3,410	61,120	20,918	6,050	6,921	5,374
1321	45,366	28,013	5,802	3,527	3,237	58,892	20,000	4,821	4,730	5,770
1322	49,677	29,468	5,885	4,504	3,529	61,700	20,634	5,518	5,142	5,295

TABLE VI—(concluded).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Chakrata.*

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Masur.	Opium.	Total.	Rice.	Mandua.	Kangni.	Chaulai.
Fasli.										
1305	12,205	5,152	5,813	682	226	19,846	3,474	6,433	2,754	2,127

The above are the settlement figures. No annual returns are prepared in this tahsil.

TABLE VII.—*Criminal justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—													
	Offence against public tranquility, (Chapter VIII.)	Offence affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and *dacoity*.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Cases under	
													Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901 ..	82	2	..	..	..	21	87	..	19	17	1	1	4	15
1902 ..	68	5	2	..	2	33	116	2	18	42	3	..	5	11
1903 ..	89	7	..	1	..	12	66	1	23	29	..	2	2	15
1904 ..	78	6	..	..	..	9	92	4	11	34	32	..	4	25
1905 ..	101	3	3	1	4	14	107	..	26	29	12	2	8	23
1906 ..	50	3	13	..	1	12	100	..	18	47	6	8	1	12
1907 ..	38	5	7	..	3	4	66	5	54	47	18	3	1	9
1908 ..	23	4	2	8	7	8	112	1	18	45	4	10	..	4
1909 ..	46	4	53	..	..	10	96	1	31	53	..	6	6	13
1910 ..	55	1	52	..	..	7	70	2	19	22	..	..	1	7
1911 ..	35	1	50	..	..	16	80	..	35	44	..	5	4	28
1912 ..	52	..	64	..	..	13	95	..	21	41	..	..	5	27
1913 ..	106	4	69	..	8	4	103	3	9	64	22	9	1	22
1914 ..	82	5	48	..	9	34	81	..	4	67	8	..	2	28

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by Police.			Number of persons.		
	Suo motu.	By orders of magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	466	39	202	300	46	254
1902	590	21	254	364	60	304
1903	999	46	675	1,067	914	153
1904	842	141	747	1,106	156	950
1905	1,012	140	799	985	180	805
1906	783	115	453	540	44	496
1907	732	107	444	572	68	504
1908	780	98	515	633	87	546
1909	841	130	532	637	71	566
1910	768	104	455	580	88	492
1911	638	106	348	467	67	400
1912	839	61	472	679	138	541
1913	964	91	578	877	248	629
1914	834	103	422	644	194	450

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlement.*

Pargana.	Year of settlement.		
	1866.	1886.	1906.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Dun	28,375	47,504	15,876
Eastern Dun	7,595	16,451	23,427
Jaunsar Bawar	26,171	24,571	23,523

TABLE X. – *Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year* 1319 *Fasli corresponding to* 1911-12.

Pargana and tahsil.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
				Cultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Western Dun	77,035 0 0	7,704 0 0	84,739 0 0	1·56	0·53
Eastern Dun	26,314 0 0	2,631 0 0	28,945 0 0	1·08	0·26
Jaunsar Bawar	23,523 11 7	2,386 5 0	25,910 0 7	1·25	1·01
Total ..	1,26,872 11 7	12,721 5 0	1,39,594 0 7	..	..

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Years.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirit.		Receipts from *tari* and *sendhi*.	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale of—		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total receipts.	Consumption in maunds of—		Total receipt.	Consumption.			Liquor including *tari*.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.
						Ganja.	*Charas*.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Mds. s. ch.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1900-01 ..	17,722	1,09,069	36,184	..	13,657	..	23 23 0	9,457	12 26	1,49,911	2,377	6,292	766	531	31	40	7
1901-02 ..	35,326	1,66,605	37,696	..	14,030	..	25 7 0	9,636	10 38	1,65,603	3,396	6,182	825	567	31	39	7
1902-03 ..	33,231	1,26,739	43,826	..	12,684	..	16 31 0	10,289	10 6	1,82,952	1,961	7,306	746	607	32	39	7
1903-04 ..	27,555	1,52,426	45,742	..	16,330	..	15 10 0	8,998	11 5	2,05,329	3,180	8,738	960	529	30	39	7
1904-05 ..	25,704	1,57,200	45,496	..	16,400	..	15 22 0	10,503	9 16½	2,10,142	3,781	9,023	965	618	30	39	7
1905-06 ..	24,847	1,69,997	50,756	..	19,062	..	26 26 0	12,440	10 17	2,27,002	3,288	10,240	1,135	619	30	39	7
1906-07 ..	26,365	1,85,839	50,437	..	22,915	..	25 22 0	11,371	10 4	2,47,194	4,533	11,175	1,211	690	29	23	8
1907-08 ..	26,629	1,89,831	47,315	..	27,254	..	27 1 0	12,762	11 19	2,57,147	4,780	11,491	1,212	615	28	23	8
1908-09 ..	50,429	2,12,374	42,688	..	27,161	..	24 16 1/16 0	13,216	10 18	3,03,995	5,490	13,439	1,598	777	27	22	7
1909-10 ..	43,104	2,00,283	35,854	..	27,196	..	27 31 1/16 0	12,934	10 31	2,84,210	9,600	14,316	1,435	756	27	22	9
1910-11 ..	41,028	2,05,100	3,74,47⅔	..	19,753	..	26 31 0	12,328	9 9	2,78,843	6,786	14,033	1,295	716	26	21	9
1911-12 ..	34,511	2,21,540	39,458¼	..	21,411	..	24 36 6	14,428	11 2	2,92,563	6,072	17,078	1,421	962	27	21	9
1912-13 ..	25,775	2,58,556	42,117	..	28,393	..	17 10 6	13,397	9 26	3,26,755	7,160	18,955	1,893	893	27	21	9
1913-14 ..	25,940	2,63,391	39,892	..	27,803	...	16 3 0	15,533	10 19	3,33,319	8,398	17,559	1,854	1,035	26	21	9
1914-15 ..	30,135	2,33,598	34,798	..	27,025	..	14 24 8½	14,736	9 35	3,09,142	8,265	16,708	1,802	968	24	21	9

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-Judicial.	Court-fee, including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-01	22,249	36,098	58,691	849*
1901-02	19,834	40,590	60,730	1,971
1902-03	21,177	37,450	58,912	2,081
1903-04	24,533	34,934	59,728	2,298
1904-05	28,654	36,859	65,810	2,756
1905-06	21,465	48,242	70,026	5,163
1906-07	20,024	51,640	71,994	2,943
1907-08	27,333	51,655	79,324	3,400
1908-09	24,924	48,447	73,716	5,925
1909-10	21,903	47,989	70,246	3,203
1910-11	20,871	50,860	72,049	3,073
1911-12	23,879	51,697	82,806	2,866
1912-13	25,229	60,479	86,079	5,542
1913-14	26,097	56,523	85,232	3,606
1914-15	20,312	69,725	91,113	3,623

* Discount only.

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
						Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.				
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			
1900-01	56,926	68	2,775	1	1,297	883	13,702	188	21,681	1,61	270	156
1901-02	53,810	63	2,004	..	..	917	15,979	172	23,431	329	261	78
1902-03	55,146	64	2,697	1	874	754	13,325	148	21,097	38	76	22
1903-04	48,041	42	2,152	..	..	285	7,439	162	23,999	173	41	19
1904-05	53,325	39	2,735	1	577	264	6,953	160	26,194	75	60	28
1905-06	37,747	40	2,746	1	121	246	6,845	156	24,267	101	47	19
1906-07	36,029	47	3,118	1	131	249	6,680	156	23,312	16	41	25
1907-08	36,702	52	3,460	2	486	261	7,027	163	23,106	91	70	45
1908 09	38,724	51	3,323	1	35	268	7,431	171	24,880	17	109	40
1909-10	41,262	46	3,106	1	52	293	8,079	179	26,579	16	107	49
1910-11	41,548	55	3,079	4	4,044	295	8,181	191	21,930	16	69	29
1911-12	45,721	68	4,342	4	5,115	314	8,672	210	23,980	31	102	43
1912-13	48,750	84	4,476	2	6,185	336	9,455	200	25,112	34	126	52
1913-14	47,979	92	5,255	2	4,786	327	9,202	208	25,200	38	76	51
1914-15	48,424	83	4,156	2	3,721	358	10,521	227	26,663	26	162	50



TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by talsils part (IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Dehra.				Tahsil Chakrata.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1900-01 ..	247	4,265	62	8,647	21	390	4	266
1901-02 ..	303	4,983	51	7,007	21	452	3	339
1902-03 ..	282	4,705	51	7,351	24	414	5	381
1903-04 ..	Not forthcoming.		..	..	..	..	..	..
1904-05 ..								
1905-06 ..	88	2,394	51	7,095	9	210	5	322
1906-07 ..	105	2,720	48	7,337	10	267	5	342
1907-08 ..	115	3,007	61	7,232	8	205	4	268
1908-09 ..	111	3,097	75	8,808	9	255	4	276
1909-10 ..	139	3,769	74	2,325	8	220	5	318
1910-11 ..	134	3,752	84	9,774	8	227	5	318
1911-12 ..	160	4,357	103	11,573	11	295	3	202
1912-13 ..	173	4,826	97	11,854	10	298	3	191
1913-14†..	167	4,603	105	12,155	35	980	8	827
1914-15*..	322	9,529	217	25,682	36	1,010	10	1,020

* Includes Mussoorie also.

† Includes cantonment of Chakrata also.

TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.									
	Education.	Medical.	Scientific.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Total expenditure.	Contribution to provincial funds.	General Administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-01	317	5,162	100	1,236	255	1,955	*731	48,624	..	936	8,896	10,730	603	103	26,442	499	415
1901-02	521	5,691	89	..	1,018	1,539	508	55,430	..	1,160	9,346	11,008	632	91	32,714	479	..
1902-03	621	5,790	94	..	1,435	1,724	463	62,115	..	1,585	11,600	11,802	701	92	33,623	487	2,225
1903-04	686	5,553	91	21	1,615	1,848	577	62,388	..	1,268	12,336	14,492	785	84	29,945	478	3,000
1904-05	840	5,694	94	24	1,069	1,910	400	73,718	..	1,183	13,046	15,999	832	116	36,820	672	5,050
1905-06	1,038	5,660	94	..	915	1,987	810	66,625	..	1,368	15,129	15,986	870	136	32,432	704	..
1906-07	995	5,147	88	7	1,595	2,809	1,083	74,033	..	1,756	15,478	16,353	948	108	38,560	794	36
1907-08	799	5,074	78	2	1,028	2,623	676	70,068	..	1,304	16,136	17,143	1,058	79	33,547	801	..
1908-09	2,331	6,413	58	1	1,212	4,109	502	85,021	..	1,778	20,381	18,043	1,165	116	42,455	1,037	46
1909-10	2,763	5,605	53	84	1,189	3,891	504	1,15,441	..	1,990	16,935	18,358	1,324	181	73,146	971	2,536
1910-11	4,232	52,613	8	53,714	21,281	4,438	604	88,118	..	2,192	14,710	17,912	1,459	149	50,658	1,028	10
1911-12	17,325	11,421	404	941	36,74[illegible]	5,010	700	93,856	..	3,028	15,102	21,973	924	255	51,271	1,153	150

* From this year the gross receipt from Ferries were for the first time credited to the District Boad.

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Dehra.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-01 ..	33,279	13,095	2,280	1,637	..	3,701	53,992	8,982	3,353	..	720	7,784	1,607	2,113	436	7,873	32,868
1901-02 ..	43,576	1,283	3,499	2,065	..	4,236	54,659	10,628	4,445	2,833	821	8,826	2,554	3,367	750	13,179	47,403
1902-03 ..	38,584	27	1,974	3,432	..	4,339	48,356	9,587	5,353	4,353	1,362	9,231	2,027	2,732	996	12,987	48,628
1903-04 ..	40,672	20	2,004	1,733	10,000	4,507	58,936	8,810	6,215	2,287	2,891	10,017	2,262	11,054	2,073	9,405	55,014
1904-05 ..	43,695	..	2,069	2,436	15,000	9,007	72,207	9,822	6,069	7,208	2,256	10,134	2,244	7,056	2,421	11,237	58,457
1905-06 ..	49,423	..	2,279	1,947	6,000	7,379	67,028	10,546	2,897	2,013	1,084	12,215	1,750	7,021	3,453	14,329	55,808
1906-07 ..	49,148	..	2,462	2,495	31,000	16,024	1,01,129	10,676	2,822	3,642	3,822	12,400	1,885	8,519	3,626	15,174	26,566
1907-08 ..	53,435	..	2,812	2,291	..	7,703	66,241	11,382	3,250	40,245	1,468	12,753	2,395	5,413	3,406	16,886	97,198
1908-09 ..	53,213	..	3,131	2,496	..	13,019	71,859	11,426	3,229	17,486	1,098	14,302	1,750	7,306	4,072	19,942	80,611

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Dehra*—(concluded).

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rent.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospital and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instructions.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1909-10 ...	60,897	...	3,626	2,755	...	7,781	75,059	11,370	3,046	13,114	1,202	15,237	1,960	7,713	4,011	16,956	74,609
1910-11 ...	62,891	...	3,652	3,953	...	8,409	78,935	11,905	3,409	3,030	2,283	16,013	2,189	4,027	4,137	17,642	64,639
1911-12 ...	61,687	...	4,357	2,998	...	10,196	79,238	13,037	4,114	3,640	4,353	17,144	1,866	9,631	4,466	21,551	79,802
1912-13 ...	70,519	...	4,891	4,901	...	25,384	1,05,695	12,962	3,887	4,177	4,060	18,202	2,195	7,219	5,162	24,627	82,581
1913-14 ...	69,186	...	5,254	5,766	* 1,23,000	28,036	2,31,242	13,270	4,049	3,885	4,471	20,373	15,358	6,587	5,674	25,068	98,744
1914-15 ...	58,634	...	5,883	4,593	* 1,99,000	38,510	3,06,620	14,518	8,157	1,083	4,947	24,330	24,689	6,526	8,288	5,88,596	6,81,134

* These loans were taken from Government for electric lighting and house wiring schemes.

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Mussoorie.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospital and dispensary.	Public works.	Public instructions.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
1900-01 ...	...	26,237	65,980	3,436	...	3,891	99,544	10,332	5,221	694	9,295	22,487	1,460	13,124	532	22,280	85,425
1901-02 ...	...	27,166	57,064	4,336	...	3,100	91,666	10,425	6,547	10,285	13,809	25,162	1,610	19,017	837	21,002	1,08,694
1902-03 ...	...	29,920	80,067	4,424	...	15,531	1,29,942	14,518	5,527	2,011	15,928	23,705	1,610	19,871	761	25,487	1,09,418
1903-04 ...	...	32,029	82,622	4,178	...	37,485	1,56,314	22,238	7,374	7,131	15,216	27,569	1,860	31,506	1,350	24,382	1,38,626
1904-05 ...	...	33,035	82,787	4,182	...	29,262	1,49,266	22,902	5,949	13,545	21,081	28,024	2,110	43,893	1,400	19,212	1,58,112
1905-06 ...	...	31,605	89,597	4,992	2,50,000	30,488	4,06,680	24,277	3,761	47,742	18,904	28,526	2,110	40,579	2,438	25,933	1,99,261
1906-07 ...	...	34,379	10,610	3,976	3,40,000	11,137	4,95,502	24,424	6,371	2,19,590	22,906	37,181	2,110	43,570	2,740	38,849	3,97,747
1907-08 ...	...	3,605	1,08,443	3,734	1,80,000	7,021	3,35,803	23,293	7,614	4,46,310	26,599	49,219	2,110	23,003	2,671	16,226	6,27,145
1908-09 ...	...	38,297	1,17,108	4,431	3,22,000	4,950	4,86,786	22,472	6,391	2,69,790	24,678	42,925	1,959	17,025	2,728	12,637	4,00,605
1909-10 ..	...	39,262	1,20,916	10,183	50,000	88,141	3,17,502	21,812	51,357	97,434	11,786	36,964	3,941	26,800	2,691	14,815	2,67,600
1910-11 ...	...	40,147	1,20,174	6,155	97,000	80,641	3,43,117	22,795	6,621	97,108	2,854	34,084	3,423	30,122	2,063	18,215	2,88,185
1911-12 ...	...	41,268	1,32,705	26,661	50,000	3,13,220	5,43,874	20,695	42,339	5,166	27,148	34,076	4,093	20,654	3,021	1,21,469	2,78,666

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Mussoorie*—(concluded.)

Year	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1912-13 ...	...	42,019	1,32,767	3,645	1,00,000	89,548	3,68,879	22,102	60,151	58,356	25,813	30,169	5,067	20,229	2,998	1,72,619	4,04,503
1913-14 ...	...	40 961	1,24,545	4,546	74,000	1,68,030	4,12,082	21,578	24,528	98,435	21,597	35,586	4,919	25,580	2,997	1,68,395	4,03,615
1914-15 ...	...	41,782	1,12,391	8,751	18,000	1,46,523	3,27,447	22,950	42,274	1,25,079	21,175	35,592	5,383	28,065	2,961	1,91,556	4,75,035

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police*, 1911-12.

Thana	Sub-Inspector.	Head constable.	Constables.	Town Police.	Rural Police.	Road. Police
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dehra	3	8	65	..	42	..
Garhi	2	5	20	..	19	..
Mussoorie	3	12	67	..	11	..
Chakrata	1	1	13	1	..	4
Rajpur	1	2	21	..	20	2
Sahaspur	2	5	22	..	53	2
Ranipokhri	2	1	10	3	24	2
Headquarters ..	4	10	66	..	..	..
Total ..	18	44	284	4	169	10

TABLE XVIII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondry education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1900-01 ..	52	2,421	415	17	1,133	391	32	1,281	20
1901-02 ..	68	2,789	455	16	846	263	48	1,921	180
1902-03 ..	73	3,623	691	18	1,253	586	51	2,363	100
1903-04 ..	77	3,309	800	18	1,280	627	55	2,020	164
1904-05 ..	56	2,213	149	1	298	..	55	1,915	149
1905-06 ..	54	2,301	68	2	468	..	52	1,833	68
1906-07 ..	56	2,418	150	2	470	..	54	1,948	150
1907-08 ..	56	2,327	143	2	443	..	54	1,884	143
1908-09 ..	58	2,416	190	2	408	..	56	2,008	190
1909-10 ..	47	1,976	206	2	436	..	45	1,540	206
1910-11 ..	48	1,921	210	2	383	..	46	1,538	210
1911-12 ..	52	2,095	202	2	443	..	56	1,652	202
1912-13 ..	65	2,277	266	2	438	..	63	1,839	266
1913-14 ..	72	3,040	166	2	199	..	70	2,841	166
1914-15 ..	81	3,079	437	2	231	..	79	2,848	437

List of schools showing grades and attendance.

No.	Name of school.	Grade.	Average attendance.
1	Town School, Dehra	Middle School ..	235
2	Bhogpur	Ditto ..	106
3	Raipur	Village School ..	35
4	Kaulagir	Ditto ..	74
5	Majra	Ditto ..	47
6	Lokhond	Ditto ..	75
7	Bhauwala	Ditto ..	46
8	Myanwala	Ditto ..	18
9	Rangerwala	Ditto ..	16
10	Ajabpur	Ditto ..	41
11	Sahaspur	Ditto ..	30
12	Thano	Ditto ..	39
13	Kalsi	Ditto ..	31
14	Bidhauli	Ditto ..	34
15	Khera	Ditto ..	19
16	Kaonli	Ditto ..	16
17	Paundha	Ditto ..	23
18	Sahia	Ditto ..	30
19	Bisoi	Ditto ..	20
20	Lakhwar	Ditto ..	28
21	Rajpur	Ditto ..	47
22	Dharkot	Ditto ..	41
23	Ranipokhri	Ditto ..	29
24	Horawala	Ditto ..	24
25	Dhakrani	Ditto ..	20
26	Markham Grant	Ditto ..	36
27	Bhagwantpur	Ditto ..	72
28	Hariawala	Ditto ..	15
29	Nagao	Ditto ..	26
30	Barwa	Ditto ..	28
31	Mihunwala	Ditto ..	17
32	Chuharpur	Ditto ..	40
33	Jhajhra	Ditto ..	25
34	Grant No. 8	Aided school ..	45
35	Lauri	D. B. Aided Village School.	15
36	Jassonwala	Village School ..	24
37	Joli Grant	Aided School ..	18
38	Koti	D. Board ..	13
39	Kanya Patshala, Bhogpur ..	Aided School ..	13
40	Mundhan	D. Board ..	11
41	Kanya Patshalla, Dehra Dun ..	Aided by Government	111
42	Mahajani Patshala, Dehra ..	Aided School ..	17
43	Model girls' school, Dehra ..	Government School	48
44	American Presbyterian Mission Boys' High School, Dehra.	High School ..	202
45	American Presbyterian Mission Girls' High School.	Ditto ..	137
46	D. A. V. School, Dehra	Ditto ..	232
47	Sofia Islamia	Middle School ..	81
48	Kanya Patshala, Kaulagir ..	Aided School ..	14

List of schools showing grades and attendance—(concluded).

No.	Name of school.	Grade.	Average attendance.
49	Kanya Patshala, Kaulazir No. 8 grant	Aided School ..	16
50	Ditto Lakhond	Ditto ..	15
51	Ditto Godhi	Ditto ..	21
52	Tajweed-ul-koran, Dehra	Municipal Board Aided School.	12
53	Nahin	District Board Aided School.	22
54	Santhour Garh	Ditto ..	15
55	Training class in the Town School, Dehra.	District Board ..	8
56	Kanya Patshala, Shamshergarh ..	Aided School ..	17
57	Badripur	District Board School	17
58	Nalapani	Ditto ..	22
59	Garhi	Ditto ..	32
60	Dwara	Ditto ..	13
61	Majri grants	Ditto ..	22
62	Kuanun	Ditto ..	24
63	Jasson	Ditto ..	14
64	Dasan	Ditto ..	16
65	Chanou	Ditto ..	16
66	Ladwakot	Ditto ..	14
67	Atharna	Ditto ..	18
68	Rishikesh	Ditto ..	21
69	Enfield mission school	District Board Aided School.	38
70	Kaishta chohurpur	Ditto ..	20
71	Barasi	Ditto ..	19
72	Madarsu	Ditto ..	24
73	Bamet	Ditto ..	17
74	Branch School, Dehra	District Board School	125
75	Branch School, Bhogpur	Ditto ..	68
76	Nakraunda	District Board Aided School.	25
77	Ghanta	Ditto ..	20
78	Lakhsiar	Ditto ..	20
79	Bisaie	Ditto ..	18
80	Malatha	Ditto ..	18
81	Gujrara	District Board Aided Girls' School.	17
82	Christian infants, Dehra	Municipal Board Aided School.	14
83	Jhanda mohalla school	Municipal Board School.	51
84	Bhatar	District Board Aided School.	14
85	Rispana B. night school	Ditto ..	29
86	Training school, Kalsi	District Board School	6
87	Anglo vernacular middle school, Mussoorie.	Municipal School ..	67
88	Muhammadan girls' school at Karanpur.	Municipal Aided School.	37

List of Roads in Dehra Dun District.

Number.	Name of road.	Grade.	Miles.	Furlongs.	Feet.	Remarks.
1	Ghaziabad-Meerut Roorki and Landour trunk road.	1st class metalled road A. Bridged and drained throughout.	14	1	556	Provincial.
2	Dehra-Fetehpur portion of Rampur-Mandi road.	Ditto ..	21	5	..	Do.
3	Saharanpur-Chakrata Hill road ..	Ditto ..	6	7	..	Do.
3½	Dilaram Bazar-Hath, and cantonment road.	Ditto ..	1	7	..	Do.
4	Ghaziabad-Meerut-Roorkee and Landour trunk road.	2nd class unmetalled road. A. Bridged and drained throughout.	8	3	..	Provincial from Dehra to Dhaki and Local from Dhaki to Fatehpur.
5	Ghaziabad-Meerut-Roorkee and Landour trunk road through Landour cantonment.	Ditto ..	1	..	..	Provincial.
6	Hardwar-Badri Nath road	Ditto ..	17	..	..	Do
7	Doimala and Harrawala Railway station road.	1st class metalled road. A. Bridged and drained throughout.	..	4	..	Local.
8	Dehra and Hardwar road	Ditto ..	12	1	100	Local.
		Landour-Kumaun road.				
9	Landour to Tehri boundary at Baranskand.	2nd class unmetalled road A Bridged and drained throughout.	11	..	..	

List of Roads—(continued).

Number.	Name of road.	Grade.	Miles.	Furlongs.	Feet.	Remarks.
		Mussoorie-Simla road.				
10	Mussoorie via Chakrata to Jaunsar boundary.	2nd class unmetalled road A. Bridged and drained throughout.	86	..	..	Local.
11	Chakrata to Tons at Sangota bridge ..	Ditto ..	24	..	..	
12	Dehra-Hardwar road	2nd class unmetalled road B. Partially bridged and drained.	18½	..	..	
13	Dehra-Kaonli and Sahpur road ..	Ditto ..	3	4	..	
14	Dilaram bazar to cantonment ..	Ditto ..	1	..	..	
15	Fatehpur-Rampur Mandi road ..	Ditto ..	4	3	..	
15*a*	Branch road from Doiwala Railway station to join the Lachiwala-Rikhikesh road.	Ditto ..	2	..	..	
15*b*	Dunga to Mussoorie	4th class	6	..	..	
15*c*	Sahaspur to Mandowala	Do.	10	..	..	
16	Jhajra to Dunga	4th class road banked but not surfaced, partially bridged and drained.	6	..	..	
17	Dharampur to Banjarawala and Mouthronwala.	Ditto ..	3	2	..	
18	Kaonli to Silakua with branches to Sahpur and Mithibheri.	5th class roads cleared partially bridged and drained.	12	..	..	
19	Harrawala-Barotiwala road ..	6th class road cleared only.	6	4	..	
20	Mussoorie-Harrawala road ..	Ditto ..	10	..	..	
21	Dehra to Raipur and Bhogpur ..	Ditto ..	15	..	..	
22	Lachhiwala and Ranipokhri road ..	Ditto ..	8	..	..	
23	Dehra-Donga road	Ditto ..	10	..	..	

		Mussoorie-Simla road—(continued).						
24	Sahaspur to Harrawala	6th class road cleared only ..	6	..		..	Local.	
25	Bhopatwala to Raiwala	Ditto ..	2	..		..		
26	Rikhikesh to Ranipokhari	Ditto ..	10	..		..		
27	Kotra-Katapathar road	Ditto ..	12	..		..		
28	Harrawala to Thano via Kaluwala ..	Ditto ..	8	..		..		
29	Bhadraj-Punaha bridge	Ditto ..	10	..		..		
30	Mandarso to Katapathar	Ditto ..	5	..		..		
31	Lanjha-Chagmelah	Ditto ..	4	..		..		
32	Road to Bidhauli water spring ..	Ditto ..	..		4	..		
32a	Punaha bridge to Katapathar ..	Ditto ..	6	..		..		
33	Dudhli to Bhadraj	Ditto ..	4	..		..		
34	Badalnaram to Nahin kalan	Ditto ..	3	..		..		
35	Kalsi-Bairat road	Ditto ..	9		2	..		
36	Dudlani road	Ditto ..	3		6	330		
37	Saia-Bairat road	Ditto ..	6		1	462		
38	Panjita to Guewalani	Ditto ..	7		3	330		
39	Pajita Lani to Tandaradhar ..	Ditto ..	3		1	..		
40	Sahia-Pokhri road	Ditto ..	4		1	264		
41	Punaha-Lakhwar road	Ditto ..	11		2	264		
42	Nagthat-Kaknoi road	Ditto ..	7		6	396		
43	Nagthat-Murlan road	Ditto ..	7	..		396		
44	Nagthat-Basoi road	Ditto ..	1		1	528		
45	Badal Khera-Lakhamandal road ..	Ditto ..	8		5	330		
46	Punaha bridge Basan road	Ditto ..	2		5	528		
47	Bogori-Bijnadgadh road	Ditto ..	1		6	528		
48	Pokhri-Kakuri road	Ditto ..	15	..		..		
49	Koti-Donda road	Ditto ..	11	..		..		
50	Panjita-Kuanu road	Ditto ..	8		2	132		
51	Polonkhera (Lakhwar) Lakhamandal road	Ditto ..	5		5	528		
52	Lakhwar Nagthat road	Ditto ..	5		7	528		
53	Dukan Ghati Dhebralani road ..	Ditto ..	1		3	528		
54	Maleta Pokhrithat road	Ditto ..	1	..		264		
55	Panjita Darnalani road	Ditto ..	7		3	462		
56	Jamdan Dungan road	Ditto ..	..		3	462		

List of Roads—(concluded).

Number.	Name of road.	Grade.	Miles.	Furlongs.	Feet.	Remarks.
		Mussoorie-Simla road—(concluded).				
57	Guewa-Pokhri road	6th class road cleared only..	1	1	462	Local.
58	Kadidhar Sargad Noti road	Ditto ..	5	6	66	
59	Kalgupani Polaa bridge road ..	Ditto ..	1	..	..	
60	Rikhikesh road station to Raiwala camping ground.	Ditto ..	1¾	..	..	
61	Bhaniawala Thano road	Ditto ..	3	..	..	
62	Old Pilgrim road from Raiwala camping ground to join the Pilgram road.	Ditto ..	3	..	..	
63	Thalin Chunaa road	Ditto ..	1	..	13½	
64	Birmaulani Nagond road	Ditto ..	2	2	..	

LIST OF POST AND SUB-POST OFFICES.

1.	Dehra Dun	Head office.
2.	Mussoorie	Ditto.
3.	Chakrata	Sub-post office.
4.	Dehra Dun Cantonment	Ditto.
5.	Dehra Dun city	Ditto.
6.	Rajpur	Ditto.
7.	Rambagh	Ditto.
8.	Barlowganj	Ditto.
9.	Charleville Hotel	Sub-post office open from 1st April to 31st October each year.
10.	Jaripani	Sub-Office.
11.	Kulri Bazar	Ditto.
12.	Landour	Ditto.
13.	Library Bazar	Ditto.
14.	Dilaram Bazar	Branch office.
15.	Kalsi	Sub-post office.
16.	Lachhiwala	Branch office.
17.	Majri	Ditto.
18.	Raipur	Ditto.
19.	Rikhikesh	Sub-post office.
20.	Sahaspur	Ditto.
21.	Saya	Ditto.
22.	Dehra Dun Ry. Station	Ditto.
23.	Herburtpur	Branch office.
24.	Tehri	Sub-post office.
25.	Ambari	Branch office.
26.	Jhajra	Ditto.
27.	Ranipokhari	Ditto.
28.	Uttar Kasi	Ditto.

FAIRS.

Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Attendance.
1	2	3	4	5
Eastern Dun.	Rikhikesh ..	(1) Basant Panchmi	February ..	5,000
	Ditto ..	(2) Phag Fair ..	March ..	1,500
	Ditto ..	(3) Dikhauti ..	April ..	5,000
	Ditto ..	(4) Satwa Tej ..	May ..	1,000
	Raiwala ..	(5) Basanti Mata ka Mela.	1st July to 13th August	2,500
	Dehra ..	(6) Jhanda fair ..	March ..	6,000
Western Dun.	Rajpur ..	(1) Debi ka Mela ..	April ..	5,000
	Gangbewa ..	(2) Dikhauti ..	,, ..	3,000
	Ditto ..	(3) Dasehiya fair ..	May ..	2,500
	Ditto ..	(4) Katki Asnan ..	October ..	2,500
Jaunsar-Bawar	Thana Danda Churani .. Nagthat .. Jakhu Sain .. Lakhamanda and Bangi.	Bissu	April ..	500 to 1,000
	Ud. Palta .. Hunal .. Thana .. Lakhwar .. Bisoi and Gabila.	Deshehra ..	October ..	250 to 400
	Khutmi Gadh Amlawa naddi, Binad Gadh .. Dara Gadh .. Riknar Gadh .. Seli Gadh .. Sudan Gadh .. Imtiar Gadh and Soloi Gadh.	Men	June and July ..	500 to 1,500

SAHARANPUR.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME II

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.



ALLAHABAD :
Printed by the Superintendent, Government press, United Provinces.
1917.

PREFACE.

The "Saharanpur Gazetteer" was compiled by Mr. H. R. Nevill, I.C.S., and printed in 1909. Since then the district has undergone considerable changes. Notes on these changes along with up-to-date statistics have been incorporated in this volume.

The notes, except when stated otherwise, have been compiled by Sheikh Mohammad Asaf Zaman, B.A., Deputy Collector, Saharanpur.

T. W. MORRIS, I.C.S.,
Collector.

SAHARANPUR :
5th December, 1916.

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*(3) With acknowledgment to the author Mr. A. W. Standley, Superintending Engineer, I circle, Irrigation Works.

*†(6) Ditto ditto Mr. A. C. Hartless, Superintendent, Botanical Gardens.

*‡(17) Ditto ditto Mr. E. F. Tipple, B.A., officiating Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

Alterations and additions to part A of the Saharanpur District Gazetteer bringing it up to date, 1914-15.

CULTIVATION AND IRRIGATION.

The average cultivated area of five years ending in 1322 *fasli* was 846,421 acres or 71·9 per cent. of the total area.

The figures for the three preceding *fasli* years, i.e. 1319, 1320 1321, were 835,067, 855,691 827,550 acres, respectively. These are all higher than the figures of 1315 *fasli* which were 803,172 acres.

It is therefore evident that improvement in cultivation has been steady and well maintained.

The percentage of cultivated area in 1322 *fasli* in the four tahsils has been as follows :—

Deoband	..	..	..	..	82 per cent.
Saharanpur	..	..	..	..	75 do.
Nakur	..	..	..	..	70 do.
Roorkee	..	..	..	..	64 do.

This gives a percentage of 72 for the whole district in 1322 *fasli*.

The figures for the last five years ending in 1322 *fasli* show an average irrigated area of 152,701 acres or 18 per cent. of the net average cultivated area as compared with 183,490 acres, the average of the previous five years.

At present 78 per cent. of the land irrigated is watered from canals, 18 per cent. from wells, and 2 per cent. from other sources.

In the year 1907-8 rains failed and in consequence advances for seeds and wells were made. The *kharif* crops were in a fair condition in irrigated tracts and the outturn was estimated from 10 to 12 annas. In the irrigated area the produce of rice and sugarcane, which are the principal crops of this district, was better. *Bajra* and *juar* suffered seriously from drought as did also cotton in dry tracts. As nearly one-third of the cultivated area was then protected by irrigation. Famine was not declared, but Scarcity conditions prevailed and the measures taken were ufficient to tide the district over the period of distress.

Suspension of land revenue to the extent of Rs. 57,674 was granted for *rabi* crop and for *kharif* the amount was Rs. 79,471. A total advance of Rs. 2,02,802 was made for seeds, cattle, wells, etc.

In 1914 a Government Agricultural Demonstration Farm was started in Saharanpur in Dara Milkana occupying an area of 38·75375 acres. The farm is situated alongside the Chakrata road two and a half miles from the city. The farm has been working successfully and last year an oil-engine was installed for pumping water from the Dhamola river which is close by. A shallow tube well has also been constructed.

THE EASTERN JUMNA CANAL, SAHARANPUR.

Since the year 1907-8 three new minor channels have been added to the main canal.

ALIPURA MINOR.

This minor takes off from the Randoul distributary at 4 miles 7 furlongs on the left bank and was constructed to take the place of four long and wasteful watercourses which irrigated the tract of land between the Randoul and Pilkhani distributaries. The average irrigation from the minor is 171 acres in *kharif* and 111 acres in *rabi*. The length of the minor is 1 mile 1½ furlongs.

DASRA MAZRA MINOR.

It branches off the Randoul distributary at 7 miles 7 furlongs on the left bank having a length of 5 furlongs only. It was opened for irrigation in *kharif* 1910.

HOUZKHERI MINOR.

The object of the minor was to take up irrigation which was being done in an unsatisfactory manner from the Rupri *gul* and to irrigate a new area of 300 acres between the main canal and the Jharouli distributary. This is a branch of the Jharouli distributary with a length of 3 miles 4 furlongs.

The fourth minor is now under construction. This is called Shankalpuri minor and has been taken off the Dhamoula minor on the right bank. The length will be 1 mile 3 furlongs and is estimated to cost Rs. 3,772. To the canal works one flour mill, with four stones, has been added at Meg Chappar.

THE NEW GANGES CANAL HEADWORKS AT BHIMGODA.

At present the real headworks of the Ganges Canal are at Mayapur about a mile below Hardwar. They consist of a Canal

head and regulator, flanked by undersluices, and a dam surmounted by drop gates. The supply for the canal is brought down by an old spill which branches off the main river at Bhimgoda, 3 miles above Mayapur. This branch flows past Hardwar and lower down, about a mile below Mayapur, the old town of Kankhal; at Mayapur; it is used as an escape into which surplus water over the dam and through the undersluices is passed during flood.

Just opposite Hardwar there is another dam built across the Hardwar spill which runs at right angles to the supply channel, and is provided with gates which are dropped in time of flood to pass as much of it as possible back to the main river, and give relief to the works at Mayapur.

As the bed of the supply channel at Bhimgoda where it branches from the main river is higher than that of the deep channel it is absolutely necessary every year, at the end of the rainy season, to throw temporary bunds across the latter, so as to raise the water level sufficiently to enable the requisite supply for the canal head at Mayapur being obtained.

With this system of yearly temporary bunds at Bhimgoda the Ganges canal is worked under very serious disabilities: for not only is it impossible to make use of all the supply available in the river at the right moment but once the bunds are breached, control over the river is absolutely lost, and consequently the difficulty of obtaining sufficient water for the current demand cannot be overcome. Especially is this the case if the rains fail in August and September, when the river is too high to attempt the renewal of the bunds; the consequence is, that with an abundance of water in the river, it is impossible to obtain sufficient supply in the canal to irrigate all the standing *kharif* crops, with the result that there is serious loss of revenue, to say nothing of the damage to the crops, which could have been averted, had proper means for controlling the river been in existence.

In each season of flood the temporary bunds at Bhimgoda are swept away to a great extent, and have to be made afresh at the beginning of the cold weather. The date of erection entirely depends on the volume in the river, so it has often happened at the beginning of the *rabi* season, when there is an increasing demand for irrigation, that it has been impracticable to commence

work on them. Besides, there is the attendant risk of the river rising on account of rainfall during their erection, which may not only seriously interfere with, but absolutely destroy the work, as has happened on more than one occasion.

Again, at present the regulation for the canal is affected mainly at the Hardwar dam. When the river begins to rise in April or May by the melting of the snows and as long as the temporary bunds hold, this is always difficult and is attended with a certain amount of risk; for the position is exposed; there are no under-sluices; to control the discharge; and the proper supply for the canal is maintained only by dropping or raising the shutters on the dam. At this period the volume in the river fluctuates considerably; the heat of the day melts the snow and increases it, whilst the cold of the night reduces it, so the canal gauge continuously fluctuates. At night the supply has to be lowered in order to avoid the risk of the gates being topped, and these accumulated periods of enforced lowered supply entail an unnecessary amount of loss of irrigation.

The new headworks at Bhimgoda are designed to remove all these disabilities and will ensure such a control of the river that at any moment, at any time of the year, it will be possible to give the supply required into the canal at Mayapur.

It is estimated that the average extra irrigation which can be effected annually from the increased supply will be 86,166 acres. The extra canal revenue from this source is estimated at Rs. 2,45,952 while the value of the extra crop brought to maturity will amount to about Rs. 40,00,000, annually.

These works consist of a masonry weir across the river provided with suitable shutters which can be dropped in time of flood; in alignment with the weir on the right flank, of powerful under-sluices of six bays of 50 feet each, and of a canal head and regulator at right angles with the weight, together with all necessary afflux bunds with their top well above the highest observed flood.

It was decided to build the permanent works at Bhimgoda after an examination of alternate sites at Mayapur and Raiwala and an estimate amounting to Rs. 25,06,829 for permanent head-works was submitted in November, 1910.

This estimate provided for two permanent masonry weirs: one across the Bhimgoda channel starting from a point just below supply channel no. 2 and the other across the Chilla channel, the two masonry weirs being connected by a bund along new channel island, together with the necessary sluices, afflux bunds, etc.

The total estimated cost of the above amounted to Rs. 25,06,829, including cost of a branch railway and special tools and plant.

The total increase of revenue anticipated amounted to Rs. 1,94,000 to which was added a sum of Rs. 31,500 as probable savings under maintenance charges, giving a total of Rs. 2,25,942 which represented nearly 9 per cent. on the total cost of the work and a net return of 5·1 per cent. after clearing interest charges.

The scheme prepared in 1910 was revised to some extent in 1911 and an estimate amounting to Rs. 25,83,499 submitted for sanction in October of that year—this second estimate provided for certain changes in the design of the works and need not be dealt with at any length as the Bhimgoda-Chilla alignment was eventually abandoned and the works are now being built further down the river.

During the period of preparation for building the weir along the Bhimgoda-Chilla alignment it was decided that it would be advantageous to shift the works to a point about three-quarters of a mile lower down the river and during the period while materials were being collected experience was gained which enabled the probable cost of the work to be more accurately determined.

The advantages of the new site as compared with the original one are—

(a) The work is well away from the temporary bunds, the proximity of which to the original site (Bhimgoda-Chilla) would have impeded the work and restricted the space required for machinery and materials.

(b) The channel at the present site has a fairly uniform slope, whereas the original site was immediately above a rapid to counteract which a subsidiary weir would have been necessary.

(c) The present site being below the junction of the main and Chilla channels the whole river will be brought under control by one work, whereas in the original project the assumption which was made as to the proportion of the river discharge to be taken by each of the two separate weirs could not be guaranteed in actual practice.

(d) Construction has been to some extent facilitated by the concentration of the work at one point.

(e) The river has now a straight run above and below the present site, whereas the original site was at a point where the river has a curve which would probably have necessitated the construction of training works.

The revised estimate of 1913 was sanctioned in G. O. no. 2789-I/117B-27W/A, dated the 29th March, 1915, for Rs. 33,04,048 under the following heads :—

	Rs.
A. Preliminary	12,233
B. Land	1,143
C. Works	24,36,998
K. Buildings	1,92,252
P. Maintenance	12,309
Establishment	5,30,545
Tools and Plant, net	1,18,568
Total	33,04,048

The gross estimate for tools and plant including the hydro-electric power scheme at Bahadrabad amounts to Rs. 8,78,117 but from this is deducted Rs. 7,59,549—anticipated receipts for sales of tools and plant, leaving a net debit of Rs. 1,18,568.

On the net capital debit of Rs. 33,04,048 the net revenue is estimated at Rs. 2,45,942=7·4 per cent. or deducting simple interest charges at 3½ per cent. the work will return 3·9 per cent.

This estimate according to which the work is now being carried out is 31 per cent. in excess of the original estimated cost; this excess is not due to the change of site, but mainly to the increased cost of iron and steel-work and to increase in the rates for work to cover the cost of imported labour, and more accurate estimating.

Since it has been decided to leave the natural channel no. 1 unfettered for the supply of water to the Har-ki-Pairi Pool and the Hardwar Bathing Ghats, the crest of the weir is being raised by two feet more than in the original design. The crest will now be 7·3 feet above the general level of the bed of the river. More in the deeper channel and it will be topped by wooden shutters 8′×5′, so as to raise the water surface when necessary and obtain as great a volume as possible down this natural channel.

The length of the weir is 2,000 feet divided into six bays of equal length and will be able to pass a flood of 445,000 cusecs with a depth of 16 feet, giving a mean velocity of about 15½ per second over the crest.

The weir consists of a main wall of boulder masonry resting on a concrete foundation with up and down-stream curtain walls connected by a concrete and masonry apron. The width of main weir wall is 15 feet at bottom, and at the top 12 feet outlined with granite.

The up-stream apron is 20 feet wide built of boulder sets on a concrete foundation and is protected on the up-stream side by a curtain wall. On the down stream it is 50 feet in width of which a length of 30 feet is protected by granite masonry in cement, the remaining 20 feet being topped with boulder sets, below the curtain wall ; there are again lines of concrete blocks 5′ × 5′ × 3′ for a distance of 75 feet, each block weighing 4 tons.

A cable-way across the weir has been provided for, and also a fish ladder. To allow some water to travel unfettered down the river, a gap 5 feet wide will be left open at one end of the weir.

The undersluices are built of split boulder masonry faced with hammer-dressed boulders and have a granite protected floor for a length of 200 feet, below which there is a further length of 100 feet of concrete blocks. The weight of each granite block used in the floor is not to be less than 1,700 lb.

The piers which are 8 feet thick, rise to a height of 32 feet above the top of the granite floor, and then will carry a steel roadway 19½ feet above this level, from which the sluice gates will be operated.

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The sluice gates (Stoney's Patent Gates) have been supplied by Messrs. Ransomes and Rapier. They are six in number and in line with the weir on the right flank. They are each 50 feet wide and 12 feet high and weigh nearly 18 tons; the counter-weight is 30 tons, and the gate will be capable of being raised or lowered by two men at the rate of 1 foot per minute against a 12-feet head.

The undersluices are capable of passing a flood of over 100,000 cusecs, i.e. at the rate of approximately 17,000 cusecs per gate, giving a mean velocity through the opening of approximately 17 feet per second.

The regulator is built at right angles to the line of weir and sluices. It has 10 bays of 20 feet each and is designed to pass 10,000 cusecs, the full supply of the canal when the water surface above the weir is 2 feet below the top of the weir shutters. The cill of the regulator is raised 3·5 feet above the sluice floor.

The masonry consists of split boulders in *kankar* lime with a facing of hammer-dressed boulders, the whole work being finished off with an ornamental sand stone coping. The breast wall and roadway over the regulator are built of reinforced concrete.

The gates have been supplied by Messrs. Ransomes and Rapier and consist of a rising gate and a falling cill 3 feet high which can disappear behind the raised masonry cill.

In this way the maximum height of cill over which water will be drawn will be 6½ feet and the admission of shingles through the canal head will be minimised to a very large extent.

On the left flank a short length of bund will be built to connect the left revetment wall of the weir to the high bank. On the right the afflux bunds have been carried up to the Motichur weir on the up-stream side, and down-stream as far as the Hardwar channel. The general level of the top of the bund is five feet above the H. F. L. above the weir. The bund is made of shingles, and is protected on each slope by boulder pitching, the river side especially being heavily pitched.

A very important feature of these new works is the employment of electric power on a large scale to drive the different plant and machinery in use. To obtain the necessary water power the two Falls at Bahadrabad, 8 miles below Mayapur, were combined into one, and a clear fall of 19 feet was obtained.

The works at Bahadrabad consist of a channel capable of carrying 600 cusecs, which takes out of the main canal above the upper fall and astride of which the power-house is built near the point where this channel rejoins the canal below the lower fall.

The engine room has a clear floor space of 94 feet by 38½ feet. The power is generated by three vertical turbines each capable of developing 330 B. H. P. when working on a 19-feet fall. Two of these are generally used, and the third acts as a stand-by.

For the carriage of materials, removal of spoils, etc., the works are also provided with a light railway system.

The work on the afflux bunds is practically completed; on the regulator, the reinforced concrete platform carrying the winch for working the sluices and the fixing of the gates remain to be done. On the undersluices, the piers require to go up about another 20 feet, the steel roadway and the sluice gates will then remain to be erected, and lastly 300 feet of the weir have been built about 2 feet below the crest.

The working season is unfortunately a short one from November to June as it is strictly conditioned by the state of the river.

It is hoped that during the coming season the remaining portion of the weir and the left flank wall will be completed.

Out of an estimated amount of Rs. 33,04,045 the expenditure to date including establishment and tools and plant is Rs. 26,76,000.

When the works were already well advanced an agitation began among the Hindu community against the alleged impairment of the sanctity of the Ganges by the projected fettering of its flow especially to the sacred Hakir Pairí pool. It became evident that Hindu religious sentiment all over India was seriously concerned. Steps were at once taken by the Government of India and the United Provinces Government to meet this objection. His Excellency the Viceroy and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor visited the works in the month of October, 1916, and instructions were given which were intended to secure an adequate flow of the sacred river to the locality mentioned without its restraint by engineering works. The settlement however or its interpretation in practice proved insufficient to allay Hindu uneasiness and a further conference took place at Hardwar in

December, 1916, in which the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir James Meston, with the officers of the Irrigation department and others consulted with the Maharajas of Jaipur, Bikanir, Ulwar, Gwalior, Benares, and Darbhanga and other prominent Hindus. A settlement was arrived at providing that an opening without gates or other artificial control should be left in the new weir sufficient to ensure an adequate flow of the Ganges not only to the Har-ki-Pairi pool but also to the *ghats* at Kankhal below Hardwar. This settlement has met with general acceptance among the Hindu community.

Cattle census.

The last stock census was taken in 1322 *fasli* (1914-15) and previous to that in 1316 *fasli* (1908-9).

In the last census the number of bulls and bullocks and of male buffaloes was 229,260, showing an average of 2·74 per plough while in 1908-9 it was 3·03 and 2·93 in 1904.

There was a slight decrease in the number of cows and cow-buffaloes in the last enumeration as compared with the last but one.

The number of horses, ponies, and mules was 17,512 in the last stock-taking while in 1908-9 it was 18,396. This slight decrease is apparently due to army requisition for the purposes of the present war.

The number of young stock rose from 218,936 to 224,387 in 1914-15. There has also been a marked increase in the number of carts in the last census The figures were 29,351 as compared with 27,895 in 1908-9. The number of ploughs has fallen from 87,370 to 83,662 in the last census. There is a great fall in the number of sheep and goats. In 1908-9 it was 102,355 while in the last census only 87,217.

There are two veterinary assistants on peripatetic duty and one in charge of the Saharanpur dispensary which is maintained by the municipal board. In addition one veterinary assistant in charge of the Roorkee dispensary also does peripatetic duty.

Leading land owners.

There have been numerous changes amongst big zamindars in the district during the last decade, particularly in Saharanpur tahsil.

Lala Rup Chand, a big landed proprietor of the Jain family, died on the 24th September, 1909. His two sons, Lalas Hulas Rai and Prakash Chand, have inherited the property. The latter has been a member of the district board for the last four or five years.

Another Jain zamindar, Lala Atma Ram, died on the 23rd January, 1912. His mother is at present in possession of the property. Rai Dhoul Kirat died nine years ago. His three minor sons have inherited the property. Lala Shambho Nath, who was an honorary magistrate and a municipal commissioner, died on the 11th December, 1911. His sons, Dharam Das and Sumer Chand, are in possession of the estate and have recently purchased landed property worth Rs. 12,000 in Deoband tahsil. Of the two brothers, Shanker Lal and Sunder Lal, the latter is dead. His son, Surja Mal, is managing the property.

Rana Dharam Singh of Jasmore died on the 26th June, 1915, leaving a minor son, Rana Inder Singh. The estate is largely indebted. Rai Bahadur Manohar Lal of Thapal died three years ago. His adopted son, Damodar Das, has inherited the property—one of the villages has lately been sold.

Shah Ghulam Sabir of Behat was murdered on the 26th November, 1914. He has left three sons, the eldest being Shah Mohammad Husain. Hakim Mohammad Yusuf of Saharanpur died on the 18th February, 1910. One of his sons is Sheikh Sultan Ahmad, a leading *rais* and municipal commissioner. Messrs. George Alfred and Charles Powell are dead. The property is well managed by their successors.

Babu Joti Prasad and his brother, Rai Durga Prasad, a retired deputy collector, have to be added to the list of leading zamindars who jointly pay a revenue of over Rs. 5,000 and also own considerable house property. Both are public-spirited gentlemen and are the descendants of Raja Jot Mal of Gurgaon district in the Punjab. Rai Durga Prasad is a first class honorary magistrate and assistant collector at present.

Rai Abdul Rahman Khan, Rao Bahadur, has lately distinguished himself by taking part in public affairs. He is an honorary magistrate and a member of the district board. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred upon him in 1914.

The well-known Landhaura estate in Roorkee, of which the present proprietor is Chaudhri Balwant Singh, is not faring well, having become heavily encumbered with debt, the result of protracted and expensive litigation and extravagance. Among the Sheikhs of Rajupur in Deoband tahsil Sheikh Zia-ul-Haq has improved his property and is an honorary magistrate and a municipal commissioner.

THE BOTANICAL GARDEN.

It was in 1817 that the garden passed directly under the charge of an officer appointed by the British Government and in 1917 it attained its century as a public garden.

Canal-irrigation in the vicinity of the town having been stopped for sanitary reasons there is considerable difficulty in obtaining sufficient supply of water which will now be obtained from a tube well. The 464 varieties of fruit trees are now catalogued against 305 10 years ago; not only has acclimatization been steadily persevered in but extensive and varied experiments have been undertaken. At present there are over 50 acres of land under fruit culture.

Some considerable success has recently been obtained in the acclimatization of vegetables. The horticultural training classes still form an important part of the work, although the Overseer class is likely to be discontinued as a sufficient number of men have now been trained for the immediate wants of the provinces.

The maintaining of the training classes added to the expenditure without any compensating return. Various causes have tended to raise the expenditure such as higher wages and cost of material, but little or no change has been made in the price of seeds and plants sold, consequently the difference has a tendency to increase. For the last years in 1915-16 the receipts amounted to Rs. 24,809, while the expenditure was Rs. 36,624.

EXCISE.

The contract system was introduced into the district in 1909 and in 1910 the co-operative distillery was opened under contract with Government. It is under Indian management.

The system has so far worked well. The distillery too has done satisfactorily and there have been no complaints of shortage of supply. Three districts—Muzaffarnagar, Bijnor, and Saharanpur—

are supplied with liquor by the distillery. There is only one bonded warehouse in Roorkee.

The average of receipts from country spirits during the last five years has been Rs. 1,86,443 annually and the consumption averaged 42,018 gallons.

The present sale price of both strengths of liquor (25 and 50 U. P.) is Rs. 3-6-0 and Rs. 3 per gallon in the city, while in the rural area it is Rs. 2-4-0 and Rs. 2.

Hemp drugs contracts have been sold tahsilwar since 1911-12. The duty on *charas* and *bhang* has been increased from Rs. 12 and Rs. 4 per seer to Rs. 16 and Rs. 6 per seer, respectively, with effect from 1st April, 1916.

The average consumption of *charas* during the last five years has been 37 maunds 21 seers annually, and the average receipts Rs. 35,289.

The duty on opium was increased from Rs. 22 per seer to Rs. 25 per seer with effect from 1st April, 1915. The average consumption during the last five years has been 43 maunds 36 seers.

In 1907 there were only two excise inspectors; one on preventive duty and the other working in the distillery. With the introduction of the contract system in the district the number was raised to five; one at the distillery and four on preventive duty, and they were put under the direct supervision of an Assistant Commissioner of Excise.

The chief feature in the last decade has been the growth of cocaine smuggling. The sale of the drug had become very common and people had generally taken to the use of it.

In the beginning prosecutions and convictions had very little effect until Act III of 1913 was passed increasing the punishment for illegal possession of cocaine to one year's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 2,000 fine.

These heavy punishments, combined with the strict supervision of the excise staff, had the desired effect and in 1915-16 the city and the district were reported to be almost free from cocaine traffic.

Stamps.

The average receipts from stamps, judicial and otherwise, during the last five years have been Rs. 3,26,288 as against an

average of Rs. 2,65,472 in the previous five years. The income during the last three years averaged Rs. 3,26,749.

The average income from court-fee and copy stamps amounted to Rs. 2,64,791 during the last five years.

Part of the increase is doubtless due to the orders regarding the period of limitation in simple mortgage suits, but the steady annual rise points to a general increase in litigation. This view is supported by the fact that though the extended period of limitation closed on the 8th August, 1910, yet the sale of court-fee stamps in September, November, and December, 1910, was also large. There has also been a rise in the sale of non-judicial stamps, partly due to the borrowing of money to stave off suits which would have been brought in consequence of the period of limitation having been reduced and partly to satisfy decrees obtained in such suits.

The Indian system of *hundis* is falling into disuse and the Western system of remittance is being adopted in its place.

Income tax.

During the last five years ending in 1914-15 the average receipts from income tax amounted to Rs. 75,560.

The average number of assessees of Rs. 2,000 and upwards was 460 and average amount of their tax Rs. 49,076.

Persons with incomes of Rs. 2,000 and upwards paid on an average Rs. 11,669 each.

In 1914-15 in Saharanpur alone there were 150 assessees of over Rs. 2,000 paying tax amounting to Rs. 18,560.

The new Act V of 1916 came into force on the 1st April, 1916, and assessments for 1916-17 were made according to the increased rate of tax as detailed in the second schedule.

Census, 1911.

The total number of inhabitants of the district in the census of 1911 was 986,359 against 1,045,230 in 1911, the total population showing a decrease of 563 The number of persons per square mile in each tahsil in both the censuses was as follows:—

	1901.	1911.
Saharanpur	541	497
Deoband	572	531
Roorkee	360	413
Nakur	475	429

The mean density in 1911 was 462 per square mile while in 1901 it was 469·1.

The percentage of births was 3·91 and of deaths 3·72 in 1911. The number of immigrants in Saharanpur from neighbouring districts and from the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province was 10,523 in the last census. Emigrants amounted to 912. Relatively the movement of population in this district is almost insignificant and the change effected by emigration is very much less than that observed in most parts of the United Provinces.

The distribution of population according to the various main religions was as follows in 1901 and in 1911:—

Number per 10,000 of population.

	1901.	1911.
Hindus	6,534	6,472
Muhammadans	3,359	3,302
Christians	28	56
Aryans	22	69

There were 5,548 Christians in 1911 as compared with 2,972 in 1901, while the Aryas were 6,841 in 1911 as against 2,329 in 1901. The proportion of total population of females to males in 1911 was 4 : 5 and in 1901 6 : 7.

The increased density of population per square mile in Roorkee Tahsil in the last census is obviously due to great number of pilgrims from all parts of India visiting Hardwar—a most sacred place for Hindus, and making long halts there. A number of pilgrims every year more or less settle permanently in the union towns of Hardwar, Jwalapur, and Kankhal.

Health and Disease.

The percentage of deaths from fever during the last decade was 3·72 and the average per year was 36,834. The years 1907 and 1911 were marked by high mortality under fever and plague respectively. The highest number of deaths recorded under small-pox was 169 in 1913. In 1915 there were only two deaths by this disease, while there was only one in 1910. The highest number of deaths from cholera was 393 in 1914. The other years of the decade were not marked by any epidemic of cholera. The average number of vaccinations in the last five years ending in 1915 was 35,900.

The mean annual birth-rate during the last five years per mille was 44·83. Since October, 1914, the vaccination staff has been one assistant superintendent and 17 vaccinators. The scale of the pay of the staff was revised in February, 1912, ranging from Rs. 30 to Rs. 100 for assistant superintendents and from Rs. 8 to Rs. 20 for vaccinators per month.

NEW DISPENSARIES.

A temporary canal dispensary at Bhimgoda Weir division was opened in 1913 and was placed in charge of a sub-assistant surgeon.

The Hardwar dispensary, which was in the charge of a sub-assistant surgeon, was put under the charge of an assistant surgeon in December, 1912.

The system of making charges for medicines from the public was sanctioned in a Government resolution in 1912.

The district board decided in 1914 to enforce it in the dispensaries at Sadar and Hardwar. But as the Sadar dispensary was unpopular and it was feared that it will grow more so, nothing could be done. At present the system is again being tried at Sadar. At Hardwar too it has not met with success. The people generally are reluctant to pay anything at the dispensary.

TRAVELLING DISPENSARIES.

In May, 1912, two travelling dispensaries were located in this district to work under the supervising medical officer, Meerut circle.

On the reversion of this officer to military duty they were transferred to the control of the Civil Surgeon, Saharanpur, in 1914.

These are at present under the charge of two fourth grade sub-assistant surgeons and to locate them the district has been divided into two divisions, one comprises Deoband and Nakur tahsils and the other Saharanpur and Roorkee, but their services are utilized according to requirements.

Ordinarily the dispensaries are allowed to stay not more than 10 days at a place and to go to those villages where medical help is not otherwise available.

In case of outbreak of cholera and plague these are sent out at once to afford treatment and take necessary preventive measures in the infected localities.

SANITATION AND ANTI-MALARIAL OPERATIONS.

Sanitation has been receiving special attention from all the municipalities in the district. In 1910-11 in Saharanpur a sum of Rs. 1,325 was spent in building tin sheds with masonry platforms in front of all *pakka* latrines for storage of night-soil and the shops in the meat market were paved with Agra stones.

Another amount of Rs. 3,741 was spent in metalling the Raiwalla *kachcha* road in 1911-12.

In 1912-13 brick kilns near Ram Lila and Gadhi with lands pertaining to them were acquired and the depressions and marshy lands around them were filled up. This improvement was effected on the report of the Malaria Officer and the expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 8,247.

In 1913-14 irrigation within a mile and a half of the town was stopped and the growing of rice was prohibited more effectively.

In 1914-15 a *kachcha* bank of the Andruni *nala* was metalled with stone ballast at a cost of Rs. 659. In the same year the municipal board purchased its own trenching-grounds for Rs. 8,000. In connection with the anti-malarial scheme the upper portion of the Paondhoi Nadi between the Khumran bridge and the Chilkana drain was provided with *pakka* pavement and the side walls of the above portion as well as of the portion below the Jogian bridge up to the junction of the Dhamola river were made *pakka*.

In addition to the above a number of hollows and depressions have been filled up, the chief of them being Firodgah depression, hollows on the Chakrata and Chilkana road, also the low-lying land acquired by the municipality near the Botanical Garden octroi barrier.

The question of the drainage scheme is still under consideration; plans and estimates are being prepared. Also the water-works and electric light schemes are being considered. The whole project is estimated to cost about Rs. 14 lakhs.

At Deoband a big drainage scheme for the whole town was completed in 1908-9 at a cost of Rs. 51,000 including numerous drains and a number of flushing tanks.

The conservancy staff was increased in 1907-8 and a trained sanitary inspector has been employed since 1914-15; also a trained midwife. One big tank has been filled up by the Arabic school authorities.

In Roorkee to improve the sanitation of the town the marshy land of Barfkhana has been drained and depression close to Abadi have been filled up; most of the wells have been remodelled on sanitary principles.

The proposals of water-supply by tube wells and silting the Amber tank which covers an area of 48 bighas are under consideration.

Regular anti-mosquito campaign is being carried out during the rains each year.

Water works in Hardwar municipality are in hand and will be complete in about a year. Tanks which have not yet been filled up are being treated with kerosine oil.

In Jwalapur a sum of Rs. 1,335 was spent on village sanitation in 1914-15 and Rs. 6,023 in 1915-16, which included private subscriptions and sanitary grants.

The chief villages in which the work was carried out were Mirzapur, Allauddinpur in tahsil Saharanpur, Lakhnouti, Khera Afghan Islamnagar in tahsil Nakur, Talheri Buzurg Shumlana and Deoband in tahsil Deoband, Sakrouda and Bagawallah in tahsil Roorkee.

Education.

During the last decade there has been considerable improvement in education in the district.

No less than 11 lower primary schools were raised to upper primary standard and 8 new upper primary schools were started. Fifty new lower primary schools and 31 new lower primary aided schools were also opened. The Kailaspur primary school was raised to middle standard in 1910. The Chouli Shahabuddin Aided school was converted into district board upper primary school in 1909.

The schools at Kalapore and Rori were transferred to Jehanpore and Janderra in 1914 and 1909 respectively.

New primary schools were started at Ambehta, Gamgoh, Tanshipur, Lakhsar Ambehta Chand, and Charaon in 1912.

The primary schools within the municipal limits of Hardwar Union, Roorkee, Deoband, and Saharanpur, which are maintained out of the municipal contribution, have been brought under the management of the district board since 1907.

The total number of vernacular State and aided schools in 1914-15 was 225. The number of scholars was 8,833 as compared with 7,634 in 1909-10.

There has also been shown a marked activity towards female education during the decade and 10 new lower primary girls' schools have been started.

The lower primary A. P. Mission Central Girls' School at Saharanpur, the Arya Kanya Pathshala at Roorkee have been raised to secondary schools. A new secondary girls' school (the King Edward Hindu Girls' School) was started at Saharanpur in 1911, and is aided by the Government.

The total number of girls' schools was 22 with 938 scholars in 1914-15. Besides this 211 girls were reading in boys' schools as compared with 139 in the previous year.

There is a distinct demand for female education among Hindus in the towns, but it has not yet been spread to villages and among Muhammadans there is no demand at all.

There were three industrial schools in 1906, out of them two which are missionary institutions are still in existence and working satisfactorily at Saharanpur and Roorkee.

The District Board High School at Saharanpur has been transferred to the Provincial Educational department since 1910.

Under the special sanction of Government the board manage the Anglo-Vernacular School at Roorkee (the Orman School). Anglo-Vernacular Persian School and the Anglo-Vernacular at Deoband which were formerly aided by the district board have now been brought on the list of Government aided schools.

During the period 1907-8 to 1915-16 65 extra teachers have been employed and there are at present five teachers' training classes in the district as against 1 in 1906.

There were 39 teachers in all the girls' schools in 1914-15. The salary of teaching staff has been increased. In 1909 one

more Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools was added making the number three. Since 1913 their services have been transferred to the Provincial Educational department.

In 1912 and in the following year the scale of fees in primary and secondary schools was raised.

The Government made a total grant of Rs. 7,896 in 1912 and 1914 for the extension of primary education.

The district board have prepared primary Education Scheme under G. O. no. 193—IX-82, dated the 3rd March, 1915, which has been sanctioned by the Government and enforced since 1st April, 1916. In this the number of schools has been revised and new subordinate primary schools and preparatory schools have been opened. The salaries of qualified teachers have been increased and a sum of Rs. 400 has been kept in reserve for grants to *maktabs* and *patshalas* and for schools for depressed classes.

Amongst private institutions in the district the Arabic School at Deoband, Mahadidya at Jwalapur, Rishikul at Hardwar, and the "Mazharul Alum" Arabic School at Saharanpur.

The Arabic Madrassa at Deoband is an important institution with much influence and authority in the Moslem world. It was started in 1864 and has brought about a rennaissance of Arabic learning in these provinces. Besides training in Mathematics, Philosophy, Logic, and Geography in the Arabic language, there is a special arrangement for imparting religious education.

At present about 600 students are on the roll of the Madrassa and a number of them hail from distant countries such as Khira, Taskkand, and Bokhara. Residential system has been introduced for the last 20 years and a boarding-house with sufficient accommodation has been added to the building of the Madrassa. A library also forms part of the institution. It contains 20,000 volumes including a thousand rare manuscript copies. Maulvi Mohammad Ahmad is the present manager or "Nazim" of the Madrassa. In recognition of his services in the cause of Arabic learning the Government conferred upon him the title of Shams-ul-ulama in 1915.

There were 25·16 males literate per mille in 1907-8 and 1·96 females in the district as compared with 27·07 and 2·87, respectively, in 1914-15.

The proportion of literacy among Muhammadans was 34·39 males and 2·24 females per mille in 1907-8 as compared with 33·53 and 2·79, respectively, in 1914-15.

The figures for Hindus are 21·75 males and ·38 for females per mille in 1907-8 as compared with 24·32 and 2·98, respectively, in 1914-15.

NEWSPAPERS.

The two old papers—the *Jain Gazette*, a Hindi weekly published at Deoband, and the *Mahavidyala Samachar*, an Urdu weekly published at Jwalapur—are no longer in existence.

The only Hindi paper in the district is the *Gujar Hatkari*, which is a monthly. It is edited and published at the village Manakpore in tahsil Roorkee by Babu Maharaj Singh. It represents the interests of the Gujar community.

The *Jain Pradip*, published at Deoband, is an Urdu fortnightly edited by Babu Joti Pershad of Deoband. It is a purely religious paper and is considered to be an organ of the Jain community in the district.

There are three Urdu monthlies published in the district—the *Al Qasim*, the *Al Rasheed*, and the *Al Rishad*. The first two are published at Deoband under the editorship of Maulvi Habib-ul Rahman of the Arabic Madrassa. They chiefly deal with affairs of the Deoband Arabic Madrassa. No politics find place in them. The last-mentioned, *Al Rishad*, is managed and edited by Maulvi Shamshul-Haq at Saharanpur City and is a purely religious paper.

The Urdu weekly, the *Paras*, had only a short life. It was started in January, 1915, and stopped in April in the same year.

The *District Gazette* in Urdu was started in 1915 (vide G. O. no. 1053/IX—43, dated the 26th November, 1914) and is a fortnightly, printed and published at Saharanpur city.

It is edited by one of the deputy collectors on the district staff. The district board provides funds.

The paper deals with the affairs of the district and municipal boards, agricultural and all other points of local interest, and is gaining popularity as is evident from the fact that as compared with other papers it has the highest circulation.

THE THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

There have been some remarkable improvements in the institution during the last 10 years.

In the year 1908 in response to a demand by Indian mill owners in these provinces a textile class was started in the college. In 1912 a new building was erected to house the textile machinery a part of which had been presented by the mill owners in Cawnpore and Agra.

During the last five years the equipment of the engineering laboratories has been largely increased. With the increasing facilities in the provinces for elementary technical education it was found possible to relieve the college of much of the industrial training and lower grade work. Thus the military survey classes were removed from the college, the draftsman and computor's class abolished, the lower subordinate class reduced in numbers from 60 to 40.

The industrial apprentice classes in wood-carving, fitting, etc., the automobile driver classes, and the mechanical apprentice class were removed to the Technical and Industrial Schools of the provinces.

The College now, in 1916, provides courses of instruction in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, and in cotton spinning and weaviug. Industrial training classes in photo. mechanical works are attached to the College press.

The Civil Engineering classes are in three grades, the Engineer, the Upper Subordinate, and the Lower Subordinate. The first of these recruits mainly for the provincial services of the Public Works department and is reserved for statutory natives of India other than Indians whose parents or guardians are domiciled in Bombay, Madras or Bengal.

The Upper Subordinate class recruits for the Military Works service and for the Upper Subordinate ranks of the Public Works department.

It is divided into three grades of which the first consists of non-commissioned officers of the British Army, the second of Europeans and Anglo-Indians, and the third of Indians.

The Lower Subordinate class recruits for the sub-overseer ranks of the Public Works department; this class is closed to

residents of the Punjab since the opening of the school at Rasul.

The mechanical and electrical engineering classes which have but recently been formed provide courses of instruction in these branches of engineering of a standard similar to that given in civil engineering to the civil engineer class.

The spinning and weaving classes are intended to train assistant spinning and weaving masters. The total number of students in the College in 1915-16 was 333 and the average for the five preceding years was 398.

The main work of the College is organized in departments of civil mechanical and electrical engineering survey and drawing, mathematics and chemistry. Each department is under the control of a head who is responsible to the Principal of the College. The equipment of all sections of the College is up to date and will bear comparison with that of engineering colleges in Europe.

A Government Central Library containing over 25,000 volumes is attached to the College and is available under certain restrictions to the general public.

Minor departments of the College include the Press and Photo-Mechanical department, which is run on commercial lines and undertakes work for the general public; there are also a book dépôt and an employment bureau.

All students are required to live in quarters provided by the College. These quarters are situated in the College grounds which extend over 360 acres.

The students manage their own athletic and social clubs under the supervision of certain members of the College staff.

Water-supply, dairy and general stores are run by the College staff for the benefit of the students and others connected with the College.

THE CANAL FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS, ROORKEE.

This institution was originally established in connection with the Ganges Canal Work in 1843, but at present it is not a Government concern. In 1913 it was sold to the present owners, Rai Bahadur Joti Prasad, Beni Pershad, and Raghunath Singh, who are big zamindars of Jagadhree and Saharanpur district.

Lala Kishori Saran, son of Rai Bahadur Joti Prasad, acts as resident proprietor. The works are supervised by Mr. J. W. Wainwright, A.M.I., C.E., M.I., Mechanical Engineer. These works have a well-equipped machine shop with large and small machine tools suitable for all kinds of general engineering work. About 30 fires, power hammers, bolt-making machines and presses are worked in the shop. In addition to this there is a well-equipped Foundry that is able to turn out all kinds of castings, in iron and bronze. Also an interesting section is the Instrument department where levels, theodolites, prismatic compasses, etc., are made.

The number of employés is about 500.

Stallions.

There are 11 horse stallions distributed throughout the district, also 5 donkeys. The horses are all Arabs. The stands are at present at Ibrahimpore and Dudhla in Nakur tahsil, Rampur Manhiyaran, Kamalpur Bekroli, and Dewalheri in Deoband tahsil, Bhagwanpore in tahsil Roorkee.

Mule-breeding is also carried on in the district. The average coverings amounted to 309 during the last three years.

A subsidy is paid to the keepers by the district board, which is equal to two-thirds of the expenditure on maintenance of stallions.

Cattle pounds.

The number of pounds in 1907-8 was raised to 29 in 1914-15 and in 1915-16 to 30.

The income from pounds in 1907-8 was Rs. 6,338, while in 1914-15 it amounted to Rs. 11,011; during the last decade the number of pounds as well as the income increased considerably.

Eight new cattle pounds were started during the period in Roorkee tahsil. The last addition to this tahsil was in 1915-16, when a pound was opened in Mandlana. One was started in Nakur tahsil and two in Saharanpur.

The pounds at Mirzapur Basi, Taher, and Dousin were closed.

Roorkee tahsil has a greater number of pounds comparatively than other tahsils owing to its having a long stretch of forests on its northern border and other forests in the interior and the number of cattle impounded is considerable.

In 1908 the board raised the pay of full-time pound-keepers to Rs. 7; again in 1912 the scale of pay was revised according to the income of a pound ranging from Rs. 7 to Rs. 10.

MUNICIPALITIES.

During the last decade there has been no change in the municipalities of the district in respect of appointments of non-official chairmen. Even the passing of the new Municipal Act, II of 1916, which gives a free choice to all the boards to have their own non-official chairmen has not brought about any change in this direction.

In the Saharanpur municipality the octroi system is still in force. In the year 1914 a public library was started in the public garden, which is chiefly maintained by private subscriptions but the board contributes Rs. 250 annually towards it. In the same year and the year following the whole Saharanpur municipal area was re-surveyed and two sets of authenticated maps on a scale of 1 inch to 25 feet and another on 1 inch to 300 feet were prepared. For preparing a correct and reliable record of rights an assistant record officer was appointed in May, 1916. This work is in hand at present. The board has an invested fund of Rs. 2,28,100 in Government promissory notes which is earmarked for the long-contemplated drainage scheme.

Octroi duty has been abolished in the Deoband and Roorkee municipalities since the 1st April, 1914, and 7th March, 1911, respectively. The new taxes on trade, houses and circumstances are not popular in either municipality and they are not so far producing as much income as octroi used to bring in.

In Deoband the tax on grain-pits has been raised from Re. 1 to Rs. 4 per pit, different rates have been fixed on different professions. The tax is levied irrespective of the income of the assessee with the exception that no income is taxable which is less than Rs. 100 per annum. A tax at 6¼ per cent. has been levied on all buildings of which the annual rental actually or estimated is not less than Rs. 12 per annum. Exemptions are made in the case of buildings used for public, charitable or religious purposes.

Until 1908-9 the District Magistrate was chairman of the board and the Joint Magistrate in charge of the sub-division the vice-chairman. Since then the Joint Magistrate has been

chairman, and the vice-chairman has been a non-official member elected by the board.

In Roorkee the maximum tax chargeable on circumstances and property in one year is Rs. 120. The house tax was raised from Rs. 6 to 7½ per cent. and extended to the town since April, 1914; prior to that it was levied in civil station only.

There has been no noticeable change in the Hardwar municipality except that the municipal limits were extended towards Rishikesh up to the district boundary in November, 1910.

Under Act II of 1916 there will be separate electorates for Muslims and non-Muslims and the number of members elected by each will be as follows:—

	Elected by general electorate.	Elected by Muslim electorate.
Saharanpur	5	7
Roorkee	6	3
Deoband	3	5
Hardwar	..	..

TOWN AREAS.

The Government relieved Act XX towns of police charges in July, 1911.

The Act XX of 1856 was withdrawn from Liberheri in 1908, and from Lakhnouti and Bhagwanpore in 1911.

Act II of 1914, the United Provinces Town Areas Act, was passed and enforced with effect from 1st April, 1914. The new Act has introduced a number of useful changes in the administration of the towns.

At present the town areas in the district are—

(1) Nakur.
(2) Ambehta.
(3) Chilkana Sultanpur.
(4) Titron.
(5) Sarsawa.
(6) Gangoh.
(7) Rampur.
(8) Nanouta.
(9) Manglaur.
(10) Jhabrera.

Of these Sultanpore, Chilkana, Jhabrera, and Titron have been excluded from the operation of the provision to sub-section 2 of section 5 of the Act.

The number of appointed members is three each in Titron and Jhabrera, while in Sultanpore Chilkana (Union) the number is 6.

The constitution of the remaining is as follows :—

Town.	Total number of members.	Elected.	Appointed.
1. Ambehta	5	2	3
2. Gangoh	7	3	4
3. Manglaur	5	2	3
4. Nakur	5	2	3
5. Nanouta	5	2	3
6. Rampore	5	2	3
7. Sarsawa	5	2	3

The boundaries of all the town areas have been fixed and duly notified in the Government Gazette.

THE KUMBH FAIR.

This fair occurs every 12 years at Hardwar in the Roorkee tahsil at the conjunction of the planets Jupiter, Venus and Mercury when the Hindu pilgrims from all parts of India flock to bathe in the sacred waters of the Ganges.

The last Kumbh fell on the 13th April, 1915.

This time the *locale* had to be altered as a large island in the river bed was occupied by canal works. The preparation of the ground, the laying out of roads, clearing of jungles, etc., began as far back as October, 1914. The railway authorities also took in hand special preparations many months in advance.

The *akharas* began to arrive early in February and continued to come in on various dates, up till the 10th March. On the great bathing day it was estimated that between 500,000 and 600,000 persons were present in the Hardwar area though the normal population of Hardwar town is only 4,000.

The pilgrims came mostly from the Punjab and the United Provinces. Many were from Bengal and some from Rajputana, but very few from Bombay or Southern India.

Elaborate railway arrangements were made for the convenience of the pilgrims which included the erection of new permanent additions to the station at Hardwar and a new crossing station between Lakhsar and Pathri ; in addition to two temporary platforms with direct access from outside the station-limit and providing accommodation for four trains.

A special signalling system, which was was introduced between Lakhsar and Saharanpur and Lakhsar and Hardwar. was largely responsible for the expeditious way in which the traffic was handled.

The volume is shown by the fact that 112 special trains were run into Hardwar between the 1st and 13th April and 90 special trains were run out between the 13th and 20th April, while 136,250 pilgrims left Hardwar by train between the 13th and 17th April. Not a single accident took place.

There was a very large force of the police under the orders of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police. Two squadrons of the 12th Cavalry, who were held in readiness at Roorkee, were of the greatest value.

The electric light installation, which was a new feature rendered possible by the courtesy of the canal authorities, undoubtedly contributed to the great success of the fair.

Serious crime was practically non-existent and the traffic arrangement worked without a hitch except for an unfortunate accident in which some pilgrims were crushed to death.

The Sanitary Commissioner was present at Hardwar throughout the period of the fair and personally supervised all sanitary arrangements.

An unfortunate outbreak of cholera took place towards the end of the fair believed to be due to pilgrims drinking Ganges water.

One of the most gratifying features of the fair was the assistance given by private individuals and associations, such as the Servants of India Sewak Samiti, Rama Krishna Seva Ashram, Kangri Gurukul, and the Canning College.

The expenliture was very heavy and the fair fund, which opened with a balance of Rs. 1,07,432, closed with a considerable deficit.

Police.

The municipal police was converted into the provincial police with effect from 1st March, 1905.

The municipalities were relieved from charges for construction and repair of police outposts from 1st April, 1911.

The town police was also converted into provincial police in 1911 in pursuance of the policy of relieving local bodies of the

cost of police in order to set free funds derived from local taxation for the purposes of sanitation, lighting, and general improvement.

The following thanas have since been abolished :—

(1) Nanauta.
(2) Sultanpur Kenari.
(3) Dousni.
(4) Mirzapur.
(5) Sarsawa.
(6) Bassi.

New police stations have been opened at Laksar and Manglaur.

The police stations at Mohand, Muzaffarabad and Fatehpur will shortly be abolished. Thereupon when the new thana which is being built at Beharigarh is ready the re-allocation according to the 1906 scheme will be complete. The police gazetted staff consits of a superintendent and a deputy superintendent in addition to an assistant superintendent at Roorkee.

Roads.

There are four provincial roads in the district as compared with three in 1907. The new one being an approach road to Rookee railway station having a length of 1 mile 4 furlongs and 84 feet.

The B class local roads have since been doubled in number. There are 15 with a total length of 33 miles 165 feet.

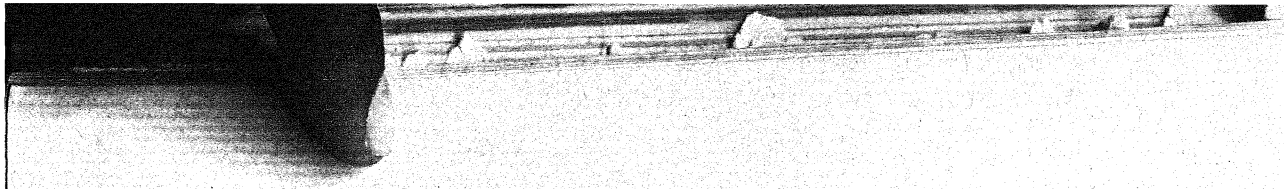
The new ones are—

(1) Saharanpur-Nakur road.
(2) Saharanpur-Jalalabad road.
(3) Sadar octroi chauki to railway station.
(4) Nawabganj road.
(5) Goodshed light railway feeder.
(6) Pilkhani road.
(7) Tapri road.
(8) Saharanpur-Chilkana road.

There is a project sanction for metalling the Saharanpur-Sarsawa road up to the new Jumna bridge which has been taken over by the Public Works department from the North-Western Railway.

Gazetteer of Saharanpur.

APPENDIX.



GAZETTEER
OF
SAHARANPUR.

APPENDIX.

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TABLE I.—*Population by tahsils*, 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Saharanpur ..	311,164	167,775	143,389	182,168	98,367	83,801	123,434	66,233	57,201	5,562	3,175	2,387
Deoband ..	204,301	112,891	91,410	151,462	83,775	67,687	48,048	26,422	21,626	4,791	2,694	2,097
Roorkee ..	291,160	161,923	139,237	185,901	102,394	83,507	98,735	55,436	43,299	6,524	4,093	2,431
Nakur ..	179,734	98,502	81,232	118,823	65,615	53,208	58,877	31,755	27,122	2,034	1,132	902
Total ..	986,359	541,091	445,268	638,354	350,151	288,203	329,094	179,846	149,248	18,911	11,094	7,817

TABLE II.—*Population by thanas*, 1911.

Name of district.	Serial no. of thanas	Name of thana.	Population.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
			Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Saharanpur.	1	Behat ..	74,574	39,707	34,867	43,165	22,927	20,238	30,825	16,462	14,363	584	318	266
	2	Bhagwanpur ..	37,606	20,258	17,348	22,718	12,262	10,456	14,410	7,710	6,700	478	286	192
	3	Badgaon ...	57,501	32,075	25,426	48,299	26,964	21,335	7,724	4,292	3,432	1,478	819	659
	4	Chilkana ..	37,725	20,112	17,613	18,944	10,052	8,882	18,628	9,963	8,665	153	87	66
	5	Dausni ..	21,667	11,874	9,793	14,377	7,937	6,440	6,507	3,486	3,021	783	451	332
	6	Deoband ..	83,340	45,983	37,357	56,030	30,986	25,044	25,907	14,197	11,710	1,403	800	603
	7	Fatehpur ..	47,001	24,857	22,144	30,497	16,042	14,455	16,296	8,698	7,598	208	117	91
	8	Gangoli ..	53,384	29,512	23,872	34,282	19,132	15,150	18,614	10,070	8,544	488	310	178
	9	Jwalapur ..	68,021	37,790	30,231	48,441	27,077	21,364	18,846	10,264	8,582	734	449	285
	10	Muzaffarabad ..	38,698	20,412	18,286	25,381	13,403	11,978	13,192	6,950	6,242	125	59	66
	11	Manglaur ..	63,658	34,627	29,031	42,463	23,161	19,305	19,441	10,451	8,990	1,751	1,015	736
	12	Mohund ..	13,414	7,296	6,118	10,560	5,699	4,861	2,111	1,197	914	743	400	343
	13	Nakur ..	52,482	28,917	23,565	38,996	21,739	17,227	12,787	6,789	5,998	699	359	340
	14	Nagol ..	52,207	28,533	23,674	38,246	29,934	17,312	12,961	7,017	5,944	1,000	582	418
	15	Roorkee ..	72,125	42,306	29,819	37,035	20,805	16,230	32,535	19,734	12,801	2,555	1,767	788
	16	Rampur ..	53,688	29,305	24,383	41,390	22,534	18,856	11,052	6,085	4,967	1,246	686	560
	17	Saharanpur ..	108,562	59,901	48,661	52,216	29,136	23,080	52,697	28,623	24,074	3,649	2,142	1,507
	18	Sarsawa ..	31,286	17,077	14,209	20,353	11,148	9,205	10,254	5,567	4,687	679	362	317
	19.	Sultanpur ..	19,420	10,549	8,871	14,958	8,173	6,785	4 307	2,291	2,016	155	85	70
		Total ..	986,359	541,091	445,268	638,354	350,151	288,203	329,094	179,846	149,248	18,911	11,094	7,817

TABLE III.—*Vital statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Male.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Male.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1905 ..	43,447	22,756	20,691	41·56	49,163	24,608	24,555	47·03
1906 ..	44,980	23,726	21,254	43·03	53,815	26,392	27,423	51·49
1907 ..	35,648	19,075	16,573	34·10	79,425	39,197	40,228	75·99
1908 ..	36,198	19,080	17,118	34·63	49,847	25,481	24,366	47·69
1909 ..	33,875	17,951	15,924	32·41	35,463	19,304	16,159	33·93
1910 ..	35,516	18,645	16,931	41·97	32,765	17,527	15,238	31·34
1911 ..	40,880	21,435	19,445	39·10	38,910	20,197	18,713	37·22
1912 ..	47,069	24,754	22,315	45·02	25,417	13,267	12,150	24·31
1913 ..	46,222	24,191	22,031	46·86	41,044	21,479	19,565	41·42
1914 ..	43,975	22,945	21,030	44·59	41,482	21,895	19,587	42·05
1915 ..	42,944	22,668	20,276	43·54	30,779	16,141	14,638	31·2

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel com-plaints.
1905	49,163	7,827	28	2	39,904	237
1906	53,815	2,270	140	64	50,041	228
1907	79,425	25,052	88	75	52,849	229
1908	49,847	113	124	93	48,377	118
1909	35,463	23	223	9	34,555	103
1910	32,765	236	96	1	31,008	191
1911	38,910	3,945	176	41	31,968	381
1912	25,417	604	132	67	22,211	193
1913	41,044	1,186	232	169	35,545	331
1914	41,482	1,212	393	47	35,992	335
1915	2,149	1,258	349	2	25,780	430

TABLE V.—*Statistics for cultivation and irrigation, 1322 fasli.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable	Cultivated.						Double-cropped.
				Irrigated—				Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canals.	Wells.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Saharanpur ..	81,171	8,679	8,380	29,134	28,308	598	228	34,978	64,112	23,566
Fyzabad	76,995	14,871	8,785	2,648	2,437	15	196	50,691	53,339	26,793
Muzaffarabad ..	84,260	14,384	10,249	413	383	15	15	59,214	59,627	25,884
Haraura	68,468	6,154	4,879	1,525	70	518	937	55,910	57,435	16,380
Tahsil Saharanpur ..	310,894	44,088	32,293	33,720	31,198	1,146	1,376	200,793	234,513	92,623
Deoband	86,285	6,658	7,268	23,308	21 651	1,364	293	49,051	72,359	18,641
Rampur	82,379	7,727	10,570	36,340	35,450	587	303	27,742	64,082	24,599
Nagal	77,603	5,753	5.989	8,804	4,053	3,811	940	57,057	65,861	16,824
Tahsil Deoband ..	246,267	20,138	23,827	68,452	61,154	6,762	1,536	133,850	202,302	59,464
Roorkee	79,267	15,437	12,699	515	386	107	22	50,616	51,131	17,898
Bhagwanpur ..	98,936	14,640	15,773	1,105	141	488	476	67,418	68,523	17,619
Jwalapur	96,228	18,239	27,608	7,635	7,428	120	87	42,746	50,381	18,105
Manglaur	78,321	10,680	9,119	14,703	14,533	48	122	43,819	58.522	16,940
Tahsil Roorkee ..	352,752	58.996	65,199	23,958	22,488	763	707	204,599	228,557	70,562
Nakur	66,671	4,858	61,813	12,738	4,448	8,109	181	36,852	49,590	14,215
Sultanpur	57,205	7,241	49,964	4,952	4,283	561	108	36,258	41,210	14,407
Sarsawa	61,435	4,619	56,816	8,501	2,599	5,727	175	36,974	45,475	12,474
Gangoh	82,088	6,399	75,689	16,114	6,459	9,371	284	34,925	51,039	13,749
Tahsil Nakur ..	267,399	23,117	244,282	42,305	17,789	23,768	748	145,009	187,314	54,836
District Total ..	1,177,312	146,339	365,601	168,435	132,629	31,439	4,367	684,251	852,686	277,485

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Saharanpur.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Wheat, gram and barley.	Gram alone and with peas.	Total.	Rice.	Bajra alone and mixed.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton alone and mixed.	Juar alone and mixed.
Fasli.													
1313 ..	152,553	89,230	4,614	929	15,236	30,603	144,425	21,603	23,199	35,948	5,878	18,244	26,836
1314 ..	162,641	82,308	5,094	1,198	17,084	42,402	155,738	33,530	16,428	34,090	7,156	21,897	29,779
1315 ..	120,400	68,755	7,426	950	6,433	4,899	157,089	31,763	23,892	30,671	8,121	14,908	32,793
1316 ..	135,691	80,353	5,727	812	6,279	24,052	154,334	23,593	19,742	35,143	7,999	15,367	28,282
1317 ..	147,355	80,631	5,733	668	16,098	32,271	156,809	33,767	19,673	33,906	8,401	15,719	31,325
1318 ..	168,300	87,649	4,436	1,478	16,938	40,576	147,967	27,108	18,910	34,000	8,197	17,626	28,830
1319 ..	188,138	93,547	5,723	2,047	21,567	47,540	124,635	14,457	23,531	23,971	11,638	17,682	27,474
1320 ..	165,526	86,580	6,468	1,146	18,845	37,989	156,153	32,100	18,311	33,387	12,084	17,330	31,161
1321 ..	129,361	80,519	6,315	670	15,618	91,074	149,663	29,899	14,176	28,751	13,060	22,280	30,930
1322 ..	171,570	80,747	7,333	1,662	19,267	47,947	154,407	32,335	15,751	29,832	10,450	22,073	30,897

TABLE VI (continued).— *Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Deoband.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Wheat, gram and barley.	Gram alone and with peas.	Total.	Rice.	Bajra alone and mixed.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton alone and mixed.	Juar alone and mixed.
Fasli.													
1313 ..	144,856	95,849	5,454	772	10,765	27,626	99,170	22,470	10,356	7,154	7,386	6,519	31,964
1314 ..	127,065	77,186	4,455	717	10,826	30,695	116,801	34,499	10,928	7,640	9 916	6,838	33,959
1315 ..	95,394	69,742	5,144	50	7,659	7,208	115,747	33,466	11,649	6,957	11,413	4,433	31,909
1316 ..	119,848	24,088	78,252	5,004	446	8,763	114,245	33,932	11,815	6,718	11,903	5,608	29,703
1317 ..	125,180	75,520	4,510	529	8,252	33,311	118,135	33,036	11,645	6,109	14,343	5,453	31,811
1318 ..	135,653	77,364	7,875	2,031	14,948	27,465	108,583	26,407	11,822	5,882	14,076	5,966	30,097
1319 ..	161,808	85,458	7,187	1,886	16,498	43,202	83,940	14,867	12,326	2,081	15,425	4,513	26,598
1320 ..	136,743	80,268	5,408	751	14,994	33,092	113,394	33,060	11,955	4,246	16,170	4,410	30,362
1321 ..	108,408	81,995	4,464	587	8,871	9,834	113,499	29,685	9,534	3,378	17,059	6,550	31,435
1322 ..	144,707	77,731	4,992	986	13,902	41,937	116,380	34,447	10,374	3,049	16,189	5,294	33,157

* No return on account of census operations.

TABLE VI (continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Roorkee.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Wheat, gram and barley.	Gram alone and with peas.	Total.	Rice.	Bajra alone and mixed.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton alone and mixed.	Juar alone and mixed.
Fasli.													
1313 ..	152,666	94,640	5,221	966	16,270	28,437	124,984	20,917	28,948	16,026	10,391	14,751	20,582
1314 ..	162,800	91,130	5,930	1,113	20,083	35,116	148,606	43,840	20,760	16,519	12,776	17,287	24,452
1315 ..	122,863	72,949	9,892	1,319	6,700	7,916	145,393	32,991	29,039	15,919	13,102	13,147	25,540
1316 ..	138,521	88,123	6,990	622	4,706	21,016	147,768	37,654	23,496	19,778	13,001	16,962	23,984
1317 ..	149,502	88,561	7,850	499	14,206	29,207	145,430	33,832	25,441	17,848	13,613	13,375	26,107
1318 ..	166,478	96,710	6,363	1,629	16,814	31,293	134,539	27,497	23,838	16,883	13,296	15,015	23,571
1319 ..	180,243	95,813	8,675	3,038	24,184	39,011	96,645	9,942	22,894	7,488	16,449	10,472	21,573
1320 ..	157,266	87,277	7,364	1,717	17,494	30,378	137,282	34,585	22,226	13,972	17,518	12,222	23,709
1321 ..	120,466	85,818	6,507	1,376	13,662	10,170	129,021	27,137	18,897	12,284	17,404	17,728	24,416
1322 ..	158,892	82,349	8,318	2,183	18,961	36,959	139,325	33,041	19,715	15,297	13,870	15,288	27,697

* No returns an account of census operations.

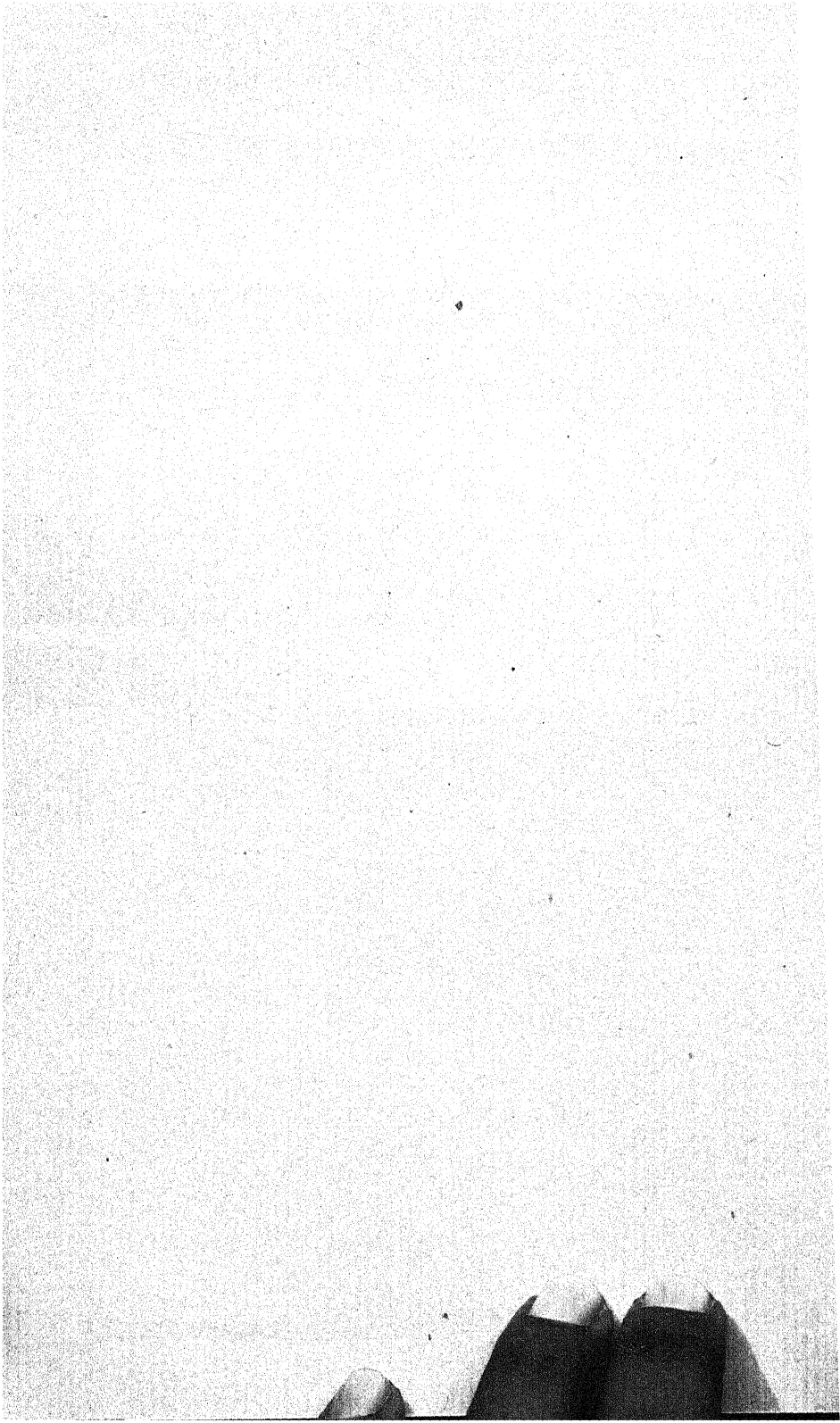


TABLE VI (concluded).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Nakur.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.						
	Total.	Wheat alone.	Barley alone.	Barley and gram.	Wheat, gram and barley.	Gram alone and with peas.	Total.	Rice.	Bajra alone and mixed.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.	Cotton alone and mixed.	Juar alone and mixed.
Fasli.													
1313 ..	145,825	93,549	6,799	1,034	11,262	22,621	89,397	10,921	9,550	23,926	3,033	9,191	22,790
1314 ..	137,655	84,393	7,500	1,328	12,730	22,575	106,419	21,120	9,644	22,745	3,138	10,029	27,551
1315 ..	95,597	64,295	10,202	440	8,163	1,560	107,114	20,387	10,576	23,827	4,095	8,026	26,621
1316 ..	117,300	14,806	73,689	10,016	1,007	11,014	105,817	18,902	10,776	24,108	5,322	8,512	25,426
1317 ..	121,620	71,083	8,591	1,025	9,491	24,262	109,898	20,373	11,581	22,283	7,164	8,167	27,677
1318 ..	137,557	81,764	4,246	948	12,820	35,874	99,682	13,078	11,920	22,297	6,393	9,481	23,920
1319 ..	163,934	82,876	10,252	3,664	21,604	34,441	64,971	5,972	8,977	11,278	7,779	6,145	19,254
1320 ..	127,889	77,743	8,942	1,280	17,266	18,757	103,033	15,579	11,481	21,005	9,181	8,054	25,623
1321 ..	103,984	75,973	10,217	381	8,105	2,426	100,414	15,985	8,751	18,220	9,978	9,986	25,870
1322 ..	138,564	68,561	12,798	2,483	13,742	32,312	102,013	18,647	9,489	18,084	7,079	9,119	25,257

TABLE VII.—*Criminal justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—													
	Offences against public tranquility (Chapter VIII) I. P. C.	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rope.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dacoity.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Cases under— Opium Act.	Cases under— Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1905 ..	9	12	28	..	29	22	126	17	57	77	290	45	4	9
1906 ..	36	13	16	..	27	8	121	12	75	113	202	37	5	12
1907 ..	16	48	14	..	28	4	111	8	54	6	162	42	3	17
1908 ..	71	8	20	..	70	24	205	3	53	138	278	64	9	27
1909 ..	77	17	4	..	52	15	129	..	30	121	246	60	6	43
1910 ..	79	3	11	..	36	16	162	3	46	118	160	62	12	49
1911 ..	67	7	16	..	34	17	150	1	45	115	85	97	6	42
1912 ..	133	12	34	1	38	11	175	6	36	111	92	74	10	31
1913 ..	59	17	8	3	23	82	323	23	53	313	64	139	3	59
1914 ..	84	36	5	7	32	95	317	35	48	304	69	88	5	92
1915 ..	39	25	12	..	52	8	186	32	49	117	96	13	2	28

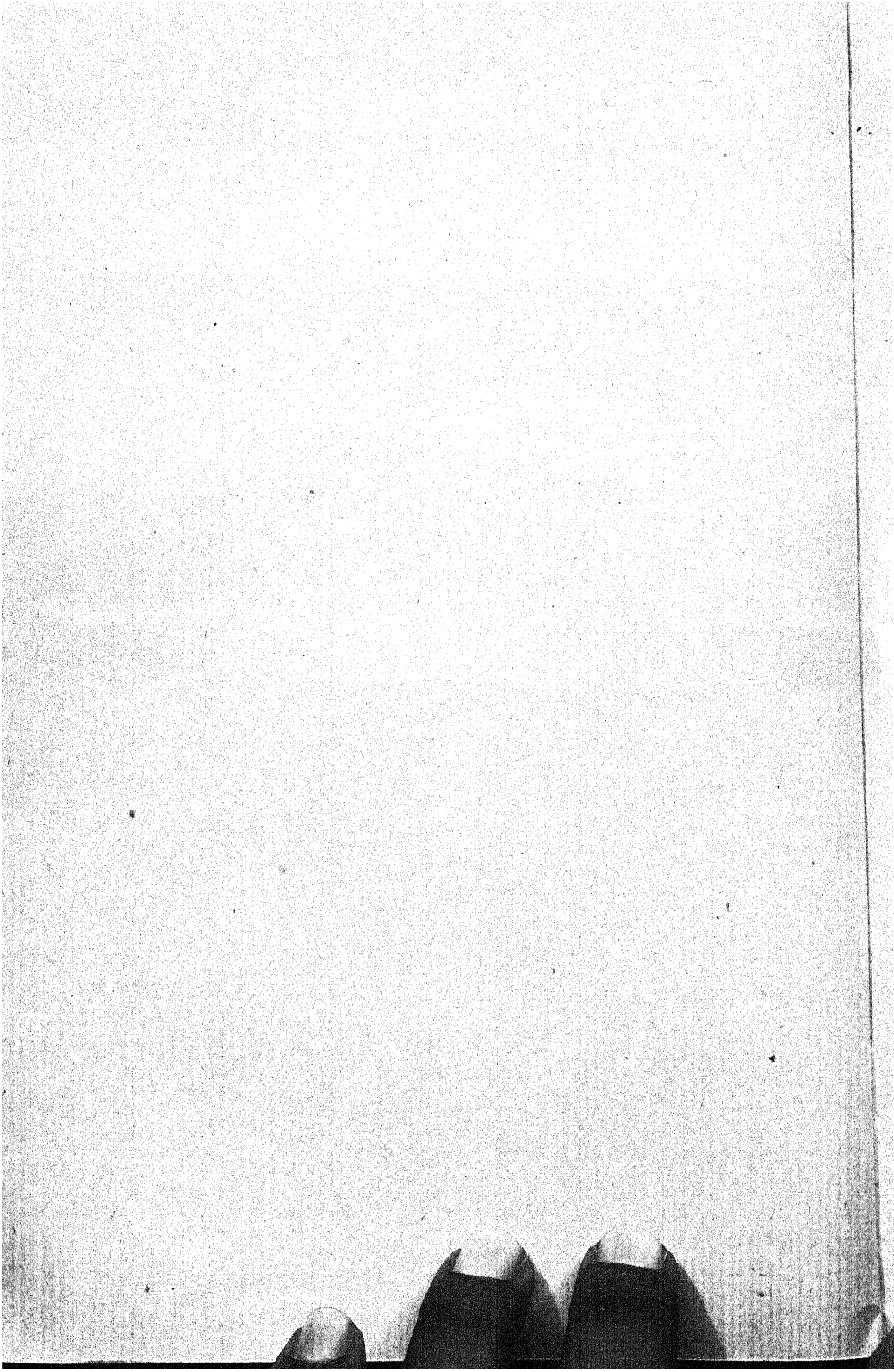


TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons—		
	Suo motu.	By orders of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1905 ..	2,489	..	948	1,145	191	946
1906 ..	1,594	..	858	1,098	210	888
1907 ..	1,514	..	774	978	164	814
1908 ..	1,760	..	1,048	1,355	250	1,105
1909 ..	1,364	..	732	910	220	690
1910 ..	1,356	..	709	818	178	640
1911 ..	1,462	..	645	894	281	613
1912 ..	1,571	..	627	987	304	683
1913 ..	1,481	..	634	199	256	543
1914 ..	1,773	..	854	1,026	269	757
1915 ..	2,187	..	1,132	1,418	308	1,110

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at Successive Settlements.*

Pargana.	Year of Settlement.					
	1835—41.	1859—62.	1864—67.		1888—90.	
			Permanent.	Alluvial.	Permanent.	Alluvial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saharanpur ..	95,070	95,561	1,20,814	1,112	1,45,646	1,044
Faizabad ..	48,454	54,143	62,133	5,416	77,410	5,341
Muzaffarabad ..	41,948	43,565	51,125	1,603	66,441	1,581
Haraura ..	82,231	84,796	77,745	5,695	94,932	6,114
Tahsil Saharanpur.	2,67,703	2,78,066	3,11,823	13,826	3,84,429	14,080
Deoband ..	1,01,679	1,02,827	96,730	2,842	1,32,500	2,842
Rampur ..	1,02,249	1,11,647	1,19,897	350	1,42,771	350
Nagal ..	1,04,744	1,04,746	88,869	2,759	1,13,021	2,759
Tahsil Deoband	3,08,672	3,19,220	3,05,496	5,951	3,88,292	5,951
Roorkee ..	42,023	45,835	50,410	4,802	73,015	5,232
Bhagwanpur ..	81,456	82,063	72,653	4,367	98,079	4,351
Jwalapur ..	32,209	38,315	43,550	1,325	67,384	1,122
Manglour ..	96,487	96,992	91,308	2,059	1,11,768	2,072
Tahsil Roorkee..	2,52,175	2,63,205	2,62,921	12,553	3,50,246	12,777
Nakur ..	66,967	65,282	68,960	4,622	85,277	4,064
Sultanpur ..	51,206	57,021	54,471	6,623	73,042	6,430
Sarsama ..	60,883	62,667	59,662	5,372	73,423	5,169
Gangoli ..	86,340	83,981	67,280	8,167	77,718	8,116
Tahsil Nakur ..	2,65,396	2,68,951	2,50,373	24,784	3,09,460	23,779
Total District ..	10,93,946	11,29,442	11,30,613	57,114	14,32,427	56,587

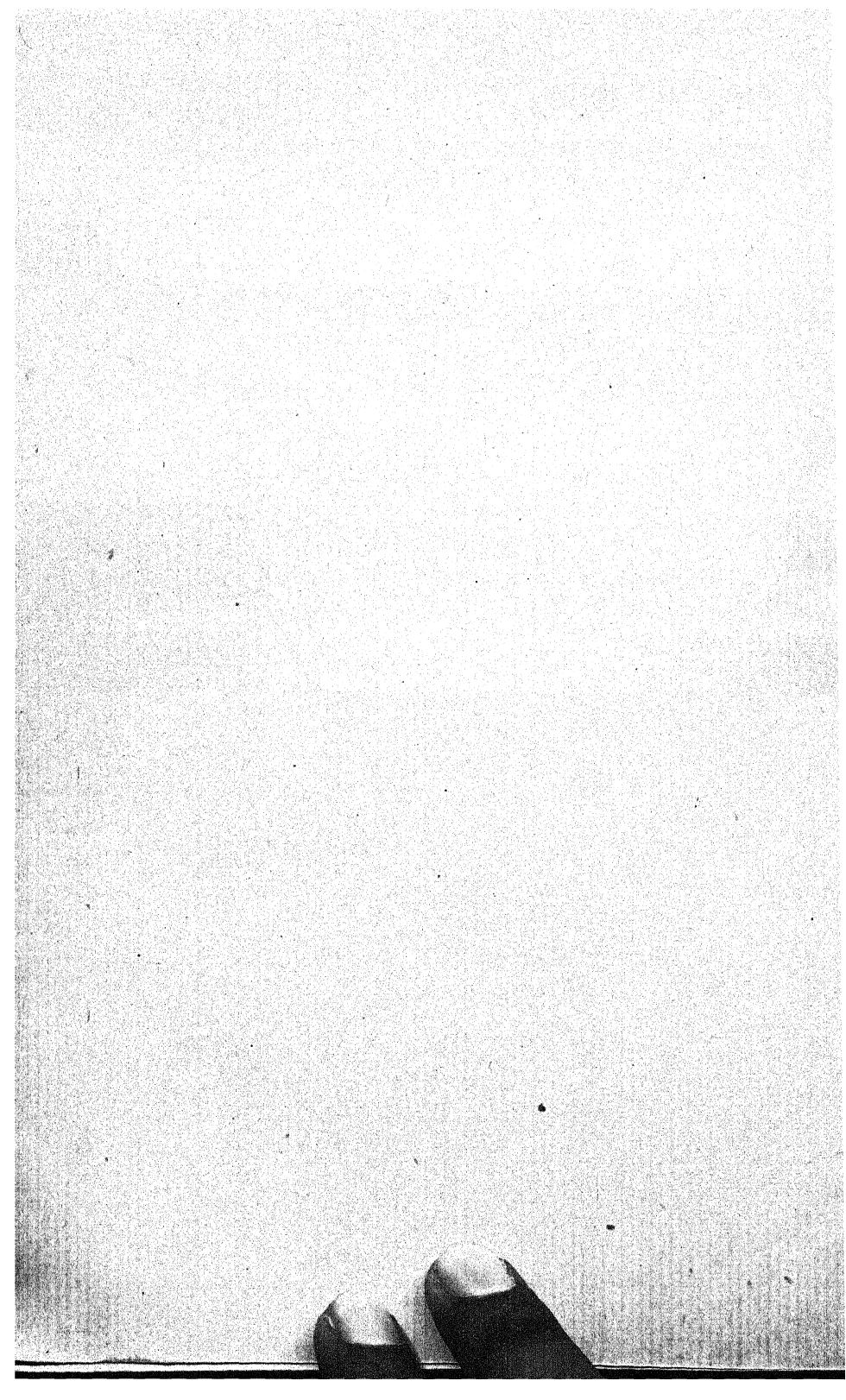


TABLE X.—*Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year* 1322 *Fasli.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in Ain-i-Akbari.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Saharanpur	..	1,42,999 0 4	14,846 13 9	1,57,845 14 1	2 3 8	1 12 2
Muzaffarabad ..	..	95,631 14 4	9,702 7 8	1,05,334 6 0	0 12 2	0 8 8
Faizabad.. ..	..	82,943 4 8	8,354 9 2	91,297 13 10	1 8 10	1 1 3
Haraura	..	1,05,087 3 4	10,509 0 10	1,15,597 4 2	1 13 3	1 8 6
Tahsil Saharanpur	..	4,26,661 6 8	43,412 15 5	4,70,075 6 1	..	..
Deoband.. ..	..	1,29,428 4 0	13,729 4 2	1,43,157 8 2	1 15 8	1 10 7
Rampur	..	1,41,520 9 3	14,387 15 4	1,55,908 8 7	2 6 9	1 13 4
Nagul	..	1,17,671 14 4	11,853 1 6	1,29,524 15 10	1 15 6	1 10 8
Tahsil Deoband	..	3,88,620 11 7	39,970 5 0	4,28,591 0 7	2 1 11	1 11 10
Nakur	..	79,113 9 8	8,842 7 10	87,956 1 6	1 12 7	1 5 1
Sarsama.. ..	..	79,944 10 8	8,146 4 1	88,090 14 9	1 14 11	1 6 10
Sultanpur	..	82,977 14 7	8,337 1 2	91,314 15 9	2 3 5	1 9 6
Gangoli	..	83,451 0 0	8,891 3 0	92,342 3 0	1 12 11	1 1 11
Tahsil Nakur	..	3,25,487 2 11	34,217 0 1	3,59,704 3 0	..	..
Bhagwanpur	..	1,14,372 6 10	11,437 1 7	1,25,809 8 5	1 13 4	1 4 4
Jualapur.. ..	..	76,264 4 0	7,642 6 3	83,906 10 3	1 10 8	0 13 11
Mangloor	..	1,15,609 7 8	11,560 9 2	1,27,170 0 10	2 2 9	1 9 11
Roorkee	..	82,090 8 2	8,396 12 0	90,487 4 2	1 12 3	1 2 3
Tahsil Roorkee	..	3,88,336 10 8	39,036 13 0	4,27,373 7 8	1 13 0	1 3 5

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirits.		Receipts from tari and sendhi.	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale of—		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total receipts.	Consumption in maunds of—		Total receipts	Consumption.			Liquor including tari.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirits.	Drugs.	Opium.
						Ganja.	Charas.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1905-6 ..	1,576	1,32,859	44,611	79	26,245	..	22 12	39,370	44 36	1,94,735	2,484	1,293	252	326	122	43	40
1906-7 ..	1,372	1,38,941	41,992	74	29,730	..	32 17	34,144	40 33	2,04,508	2,758	1,350	286	328	114	43	40
1907-8 ..	1,298	1,45,124	37,930	150	31,056	..	34 18	34,202	40 15	2,11,945	4,139	1,409	299	329	111	42	40
1908-9 ..	1,329	1,30,832	29,810	150	30,730	..	33 15	32,873	43 15	1,95,989	6,836	1,272	295	316	92	45	31
1909-10 ..	2,077	1,42,732	39,284	250	29,396	..	35 4	32,873	45 9	2,08,470	9,873	1,394	574	316	76	45	30
1910-11 ..	1,754	1,66,281	44,545	202	31,523	..	41 3	37,042	42 12	2,36,802	8,386	1,690	320	377	77	44	30
1911-12 ..	1,516	1,82,332	44,360	180	32,421	..	47 25	10,202	43 12	2,51,078	8,343	1,955	330	410	77	43	31
1912-13 ..	1,541	1,99,719	42,557	175	31,226	..	29 15	41,290	44 1	2,76,032	10,849	2,040	321	419	77	39	31
1913-14 ..	1,643	2,00,611	41,537	189	34,770	..	36 32	40,188	42 7	2,79,812	13,014	2,034	352	407	76	38	31
1914-15 ..	1,991	2,02,774	37,090	118	46,503	..	32 30	47,497	38 28	3,05,161	12,938	2,077	471	481	75	38	31

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from —			Total charges.
	Non judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1905-06	58,669	1,90,578	2,51,310	6,940
1906-07	48,070	1,77,287	2,27,166	5,839
1907-08	62,228	1,94,409	2,58,597	5,912
1908-09	57,284	2,26,145	2,85,359	5,678
1909-10	60,913	2,42,159	3,04,926	6,446
1910-11	63,446	2,75,398	3,39,056	6,524
1911-12	58,346	2,53,710	3,12,136	7,126
1912-13	60,202	2,52,368	3,12,570	7,142
1913-14	64,831	2,79,146	3,43,977	8,337
1914-15	60,367	2,63,334	3,23,701	7,831

Discount only.

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profit of companies.		Other sources, part IV.				Total.	Objections under part IV.	
						Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.				
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.						Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
1905-06	58,812	..	..	..	..	689	18,590	314	32,157	386	178	60
1906-07	60,948	..	..	..	..	688	18,368	327	33,144	478	164	66
1907-08	53,323	..	..	..	..	688	18,480	340	33,245	313	215	115
1908-09	53,750	..	..	..	..	680	18,480	339	34,237	60	275	72
1909-10	52,149	..	..	..	..	710	19,362	319	31,847	798	200	59
1910-11	53,073	..	..	..	..	716	19,471	330	33,375	372	211	98
1911-12	52,618	..	..	..	..	753	20,190	313	31,861	308	195	98
1912-13	50,545	..	..	..	..	739	19,917	299	29,976	174	96	39
1913-14	55,019	17	672	1	166	737	19,841	340	33,089	176	136	56
1914-15	60,499	17	825	1	293	758	20,780	343	35,463	..	186	77

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax for city and tahsils (Part IV only.)*

Year.	City of Saharanpur.				Tahsil Saharanpur.				Tahsil Deoband.				Tahsil Rurki.				Tahsil Nakur.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1905-6 ..	188	5,428	104	13,763	229	6,572	122	15,686	139	3,685	72	6,174	201	5,340	68	5,852	104	2,665	45	3,835
1906-7 ..	195	5,470	114	14,647	235	6,639	131	16,350	136	3,580	77	6,672	200	5,291	72	6,061	117	2,858	47	4,061
1907-8 ..	213	5,933	130	15,454	243	6,765	146	17,344	126	3,541	73	6,457	199	5,216	75	6,129	120	2,958	45	3,874
1908-9 ..	188	5,241	126	13,754	229	6,391	157	18,411	130	3,566	62	5,271	201	5,426	71	6,156	120	3,097	49	4,397
1909-10 ..	215	5,912	134	15,580	255	6,995	158	18,118	135	3,823	57	4,816	190	5,082	68	5,583	130	3,462	37	3,449
1910-11 ..	228	6,271	138	16,417	268	7,306	163	18,714	143	3,991	48	4,080	169	4,685	77	6,587	125	3,269	37	3,418
1911-12 ..	239	6,491	129	15,686	285	7,717	153	18,123	166	4,336	42	3,575	182	4,893	80	6,658	120	3,244	38	3,503
1912-13 ..	249	6,623	132	15,092	295	7,886	154	17,382	152	4,018	37	3,276	169	4,739	72	5,973	123	3,274	36	3,345
1913-14 ..	240	6,579	139	16,383	284	7,825	159	18,524	172	4,499	53	4,220	171	4,594	91	7,115	110	2,933	37	3,263
1914-15 ..	227	6,457	150	18,560	274	7,869	167	20,660	176	4,556	62	4,625	196	5,383	76	6,848	112	2,969	38	3,355

TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.									
	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, etc	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Total expenditure.	Contribution to provincial funds.	General administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1905-6 ..	11,644	7,318	546	516	5,190	4,609	410	1,28,549	..	2,464	49,045	15,594	2,701	281	56,653	1,821	..
1906-7 ..	17,035	7,172	87	727	5,199	5,440	295	1,27,756	..	2,801	54,357	14,847	2,913	190	50,566	2,046	36
1907-8 ..	25,261	6,910	84	912	2,278	6,340	692	1,66,730	..	3,087	67,210	15,049	3,528	898	74,310	2,052	396
1908-9 ..	21,855	6,702	85	862	2,585	6,043	806	1,54,425	..	3,139	71,263	16,425	3,972	629	55,870	2,713	414
1909-10 ..	22,268	5,810	82	1,551	2,957	7,412	806	1,46,415	..	3,485	70,478	16,116	3,893	312	49,619	2,508	4
1910-11 ..	17,494	7,653	618	1,457	2,930	7,916	807	1,77,480	..	3,481	66,197	28,274	4,375	509	72,029	2,567	48
1911-12 ..	29,298	8,876	770	1,537	31,840	9,667	..	1,60,525	..	3,953	65,264	19,697	4,683	543	63,360	2,984	41
1912-13 ..	26,733	12,539	770	2,088	9,070	9,050	912	1,81,967	..	3,575	64,214	19,841	5,400	349	81,832	2,943	3,128
1913-14 ..	69,005	19,688	2,979	1,418	79,616	10,861	873	1,60,392	..	3,985	64,870	26,038	5,435	1,084	54,270	3,463	1,240
1914-15 ..	31,317	8,524	1,569	2,031	16,201	11,011	865	2,44,929	..	5,875	66,976	27,315	5,805	653	1,29,819	4,214	4,172

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Saharanpur.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1905-06 ..	76,444	2,344	..	2,754	..	22,837	1,04,379	12,497	9,817	459	643	25,678	4,316	7,396	4,591	10,567	75,964
1906-07 ..	76,682	2,084	..	3,418	..	20,187	1,02,371	14,607	3,980	490	1,597	24,338	4,474	16,187	5,089	8,878	79,640
1907-08 ..	80,504	2,976	..	3,615	..	31,153	1,18,248	13,609	8,709	..	2,450	26,088	3,634	14,339	5,514	23,729	99,022
1908-09 ..	78,549	2,534	..	3,428	..	36,663	1,21,184	13,664	6,182	..	433	32,926	4,714	13,227	5,215	28,701	1,05,062
1909-10 ..	81,201	2,569	..	3,244	..	31,945	1,18,962	13,919	7,719	..	933	28,798	2,694	9,832	4,937	48,358	95,552
1910-11 ..	86,408	2,728	..	4,170	..	29,381	1,22,687	13,261	7,357	..	497	30,735	4,445	8,511	6,301	28,738	99,845
1911-12 ..	90,255	2,536	..	4,063	..	41,055	1,37,909	13,410	9,768	269	782	32,385	4,956	22,420	6,445	1,77,625	2,67,460
1912-13 ..	91,400	2,179	..	3,906	..	98,773	1,96,257	13,468	10,675	3,174	1,221	36,198	4,985	11,700	6,500	30,067	4,18,188
1913-14 ..	94,678	2,626	..	3,983	..	57,913	1,59,200	14,786	11,273	1,496	1,258	48,642	15,835	30,827	9,185	34,818	1,58,120
1914-15 ..	85,601	2,506	..	4,733	..	49,415	1,42,255	25,960	13,936	854	809	48,636	6,918	17,772	9,215	48,601	1,68,702

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Saharanpur.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1905-06 ..	76,444	2,344	..	2,754	..	22,837	1,04,379	12,497	9,817	459	643	25,678	4,316	7,396	4,591	10,567	75,964
1906-07 ..	76,682	2,084	..	3,418	..	20,187	1,02,371	14,607	3,980	490	1,597	24,338	4,474	16,187	5,089	8,878	79,640
1907-08 ..	80,504	2,976	..	3,615	..	31,153	1,18,248	13,609	8,709	..	2,450	26,088	3,634	14,339	5,514	23,729	99,022
1908-09 ..	78,549	2,534	..	3,428	..	36,663	1,21,184	13,664	6,182	..	433	32,926	4,714	13,227	5,215	28,701	1,05,062
1909-10 ..	81,201	2,569	..	3,244	..	31,945	1,18,962	13,919	7,719	..	993	28,798	2,694	9,832	4,937	48,358	95,552
1910-11 ..	86,408	2,728	..	4,170	..	29,381	1,22,687	13,261	7,357	..	497	30,735	4,445	8,511	6,301	28,738	99,845
1911-12 ..	90,255	2,536	..	4,063	..	41,055	1,37,909	13,410	9,768	269	782	32,385	4,956	22,420	6,445	1,77,625	2,67,460
1912-13 ..	91,400	2,179	..	3,906	..	98,773	1,96,257	13,468	10,875	3,174	1,221	36,198	4,985	11,700	6,500	30,067	4,18,188
1913-14 ..	94,678	2,626	..	3,983	..	57,913	1,59,200	14,786	11,273	1,496	1,258	48,642	15,835	30,827	9,185	34,818	1,58,120
1914-15 ..	85,601	2,506	..	4,733	..	49,415	1,42,255	25,900	13,936	854	809	48,636	6,918	17,772	9,215	48,601	1,68,702

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Hardwar Union.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1905-06 ..	36,317	..	30,014	2,553	..	7,081	75,967	6,698	3,747	2,446	185	10,214	1,594	12,858	2,432	19,965	60,139
1906-07 ..	37,183	..	27,973	3,815	..	8,347	17,178	7,203	2,437	3,058	477	10,854	1,640	17,745	2,506	26,949	62,869
1907-08 ..	42,155	..	40,852	4,139	..	7,134	94,280	6,613	4,040	1,877	994	11,497	1,241	11,679	2,386	20,135	60,462
1908-09 ..	39,578	..	26,237	4,478	..	11,344	81,637	8,684	4,143	..	1,650	13,317	1,320	23,488	2,310	49,776	1,04,688
1909-10 ..	40,122	..	37,708	4,852	..	7,672	90,354	8,941	3,774	1,780	618	14,700	1,156	9,618	2,418	43,206	86,211
1910-11 ..	40,397	..	33,611	3,193	..	6,782	83,983	9,095	4,152	339	1,821	14,265	1,148	13,959	2,812	23,878	71,469
1911-12 ..	45,362	..	32,612	3,742	..	7,512	89,228	8,978	3,560	..	2,035	14,281	1,288	15,437	2,732	37,694	86,005
1912-13 ..	44,060	..	39,678	5,053	..	7,902	96,693	9,949	3,468	..	716	14,265	1,313	23,537	2,722	22,217	78,187
1913-14 ..	42,372	..	35,427	5,685	..	15,702	99,186	11,990	3,964	..	1,755	15,488	1,109	15,378	3,328	18,268	71,280
1914-15 ..	47,930	..	34,368	5,114	..	9,101	96,513	10,638	4,060	..	2,165	17,793	1,040	16,893	2,673	89,026	1,44,288

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Deoband.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water-supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1905-06 ..	20,348	..	1,440	1,548	..	3,953	27,289	3,613	3,243	5,682	..	3,982	524	4,295	1,278	1,559	24,176
1906-07 ..	17,641	..	1,653	1,561	..	23,632	44,487	3,877	1,484	13,883	667	3,621	580	5,556	1,169	1,331	32,168
1907-08 ..	19,617	..	989	1,001	..	2,247	23,854	3,853	2,151	14,836	658	5,174	541	13,257	1,283	3,724	45,477
1908-09 ..	18,830	..	846	1,468	..	11,860	33,004	4,585	2,569	12,171	437	6,929	482	9,050	1,279	3,444	40,246
1909-10 ..	19,966	..	936	1,416	..	3,188	25,506	4,518	2,785	815	254	6,491	513	3,505	1,396	8,703	28,980
1910-11 ..	22,865	..	1,679	1,242	..	2,465	28,251	5,217	2,425	885	967	6,252	479	5,506	1,386	2,460	25,577
1911-12 ..	20,711	..	1,748	1,560	..	2,058	26,077	4,750	2,825	1,770	706	7,160	494	7,523	1,496	4,515	31,239
1912-13 ..	24,487	3,459	1,829	1,786	..	2,487	34,048	5,097	6,306	12	310	7,088	557	7,694	1,398	1,602	30,064
1913-14 ..	19,121	38	1,742	1,406	..	3,060	25,367	4,942	3,129	550	229	11,191	799	3,324	1,396	1,797	27,357
1914-15 ..	..	3,406	12,078	1,157	..	3,551	20,192	3,614	2,975	..	290	7,219	979	6,550	6,271	3,547	31,445

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other head.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1905-06	19,050	2,707	..	4,919	..	3,096	29,772	4,635	1,782	..	..	5,495	951	7,190	1,390	4,010	25,453
1906-07	18,155	2,983	..	5,088	..	3,598	29,824	5,923	690	2,710	556	6,610	1,515	5,747	1,784	7,231	32,268
1907-08	24,062	2,945	..	4,499	..	3,317	35,423	6,389	1,620	..	2,369	8,641	1,120	10,423	1,876	5,755	38,193
1908-09	23,169	3,025	..	9,718	..	2,829	38,741	6,132	2,240	93	..	8,454	1,155	7,435	1,810	4,038	31,537
1909-10	24,085	2,991	..	4,795	..	2,725	34,596	6,598	2,426	..	730	1,083	1,131	3,725	1,810	13,584	31,087
1910-11	24,118	3,123	..	9,219	..	4,499	40,959	7,092	2,696	848	1,179	1,098	1,029	2,808	2,001	14,366	33,117
1911-12	23,591	3,405	..	5,293	..	4,522	36,811	9,052	2,833	43	1,037	8,370	945	7,004	2,011	6,464	37,759
1912-13	24,468	3,032	..	6,016	..	3,060	36,576	8,235	2,769	874	1,124	8,121	1,077	2,942	1,991	5,601	33,054
1913-14	21,518	2,885	..	2,808	..	9,428	36,639	7,260	2,447	84	1,344	8,350	949	13,182	2,069	5,611	41,296
1914-15	..	8,029	4,982	3,055	..	8,894	24,960	5,231	2,727	601	1,783	10,121	1,163	9,742	2,069	2,751	36,189

TABLE XVII.—*Ditribution of Police*, 1915.

Thana.	Sub-Inspectors.		Head constables.	Constables.	Municipal police.	Town police.		Rural police.	Road police.
1	2		3	4	5	6		7	8
	Sergeant.	Sub-Inspectors.				Jamadar.	Chaukidars		
Saharanpur ..	..	3	13	138	..	..	..	82	6
Behat ..	..	2	1	13	..	..	..	148	6
Muzaffarabad ..	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	59	..
Mohand ..	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	24	4
Fatehpur ..	..	1	1	9	..	..	..	83	10
Deoband ..	..	2	5	50	..	..	..	115	2
Badgaon ..	..	2	1	13	..	1	6	103	..
Rampur ..	..	2	2	20	..	..	..	91	2
Nagal ..	..	2	1	9	..	..	..	112	..
Rurkee ..	1	3	7	61	..	..	..	91	4
Bhagwanpur ..	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	68	6
Jwalapur ..	..	2	2	43	..	..	..	66	4
Manglore ..	..	2	2	16	..	..	5	106	6
Lakhsar ..	..	2	1	12	..	..	..	91	..
Mayapur ..	..	2	5	41	..	..	..	1	..
Nakur ..	..	2	1	19	..	1	9	90	6
Chilkana ..	..	2	2	26	..	1	6	128	4
Gangoh ..	..	2	2	30	..	1	5	90	..
Civil Reserve ..	1	9	19	85	..	..	..	..	..
Vacancies ..	..	..	..	39	..	..	..	..	..
Armed Police ..	..	1	20	136	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2	44	88	789	..	4	31	1,548	60

TABLE XVIII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and Colleges	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1905-06 ..	217	9,074	607	13	1,842	..	204	7,232	607
1906-07 ..	219	7,976	584	14	1,812	..	205	6,164	584
1907-08 ..	242	8,876	588	17	1,011	..	225	6,865	588
1908-09 ..	226	8,267	710	17	1,402	90	209	6,865	620
1909-10 ..	219	8,256	763	18	1,484	70	201	6,772	693
1910-11 ..	229	8,043	797	19	963	115	210	7,080	682
1911-12 ..	224	8,439	811	19	1,223	68	205	7,216	743
1912-13 ..	229	8,992	799	15	1,013	141	214	7,979	658
1913-14 ..	249	9,146	902	14	989	157	234	8,157	745
1914-15 ..	254	9,056	938	14	939	271	240	8,117	667

List of schools, 1915-16.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Saharanpur.	Saharanpur	Topri School ..	Lower Primary ..	21
		Mandi Ferozpur ..	Ditto ..	25
		Arya Kaniya Patshala	Upper Primary ..	62
		Mohalla Alimohajnan	Lower Primary ..	29
		Mohalla Mutriban School.	Ditto ..	28
		Mohalla Tali Kalalan Girls' School.	Ditto ..	23
		Mohalla Meri Sardasaran.	Upper Primary ..	33
		Landhaura Zanordor	Lower Primary ..	20
		Mission Orphan School	Upper Primary ..	43
		Mission Girls' Central School.	Ditto ..	79
		Town School, Saharanpur.	Middle Class ..	102
		Training class, Saharanpur.	Lower Primary ..	61
		Branch School no. 1—VII.	No. 1—II Upper Primary no. III to VII Lower Primary.	No. I (58), II (49), III (42), IV (23), V (29), VI (19), VII (21),
		Khanalampura School	Lower Primary ..	16
		Mandi School, Saharanpur.	Ditto ..	19
		Muftian School ..	Ditto ..	29
		Chamaran School ..	Ditto ..	20
		Shahbahlol School ..	Ditto ..	67
		Mughal Mozra School	Ditto ..	20
		Ghanda School ..	Ditto ..	16
		Randaul School ..	Ditto ..	22
		Sarkari Sheikh School	Ditto ..	26
		Jadpura School ..	Ditto ..	22
		Sheikhpura Kadim ..	Ditto ..	23
		Malhipur School ..	Ditto ..	29
		Sandalpur School ..	Ditto ..	17
		Bhojwala School ..	Ditto ..	32
	Faizabad ..	Mirzapur School ..	Upper Primary ..	57
		Naugawan School ..	Ditto ..	56
		Behat School ..	Ditto ..	69
		Sadhahe School ..	Lower Primary ..	28
		Raipur School ..	Ditto ..	34
		Town School, Behat ..	Middle Class ..	38
		Ladipura School ..	Lower Primary ..	16
		Naugaon Girls' School	Ditto ..	16
	Muzaffarabad	Sansarpur School ..	Upper Primary ..	36
		Musail School ..	Ditto ..	39
		Jahanpur School ..	Ditto ..	54
		Jasmaur School ..	Lower Primary ..	20
		Aurangabad School ..	Ditto ..	57
		Muzaffarabad School	Ditto ..	31

List of schools, 1915-16—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Saharanpur—*(concluded).*	Muzaffarabad—*(concluded.)*	Khujnawar School ..	Upper Primary ..	19
		Sheikhpur Mojabadpur.	Lower Primary ..	16
		Karaundi School ..	Ditto ..	15
		Kalsia School ..	Ditto ..	28
		Anwarpur Barali ..	Ditto ..	20
		Muradnagar Jewala ..	Ditto ..	20
		Abdullapur School ..	Ditto ..	20
		Alampur Girls' School	Ditto ..	20
	Haraura ..	Budhrigughoo School.	Lower Primary ..	28
		Halwana School ..	Ditto ..	29
		Bhalaswa Isapur School.	Upper Primary ..	57
		Kailaspur Branch ..	Ditto ..	38
		Muhumadpur Tiwari School.	Ditto ..	29
		Bahera Sandal Singh	Ditto ..	59
		Gandeura School ..	Ditto ..	26
		Kailaspur Town School	Middle Class ..	69
		Khajauri School ..	Lower Primary ..	30
		Kamalpur School ..	Ditto ..	20
		Haraura School ..	Ditto ..	18
		Nonserhei School ..	Ditto ..	3
		Hasanpur School ..	Ditto ..	15
		Lakhnaura School ..	Ditto ..	18
		Kota School ..	Ditto ..	27
Deoband.	Deoband ..	Town School, Deoband	Middle Class ..	111
		Training class, do. ..	Lower Primary ..	78
		Branch School no. I to III.	Ditto ..	No. 1 (26), 2 (17), 3 (41),
		Putri Patshala School	Upper Primary ..	60
		Rajapur School ..	Ditto ..	48
		Rankhandi ..	Ditto ..	62
		Jarauda Panda School	Ditto ..	44
		Jaranda Jat School ..	Ditto ..	27
		Badgaun School ..	Lower Primary ..	19
		Kuri School ..	Ditto ..	27
		Bhaila School ..	Upper Primary ..	42
		Shamlana Charan School.	Lower Primary ..	30
		Ambehta Shaikhan School.	Upper Primary ..	44
		Nanhera Asa School..	Lower Primary ..	30
		Kulsat School ..	Ditto ..	34
	Rampur ..	Chakmoli School ..	Upper Primary ..	33
		Bhopsi School, Rampur	Ditto ..	27
		Nanauta School ..	Ditto ..	50
		Sadauli Haria School	Ditto ..	38
		Tikraul School ..	Lower Primary ..	17
		Sana Arjunpur ..	Upper Primary ..	50
		Kashipur School ..	Lower Primary ..	14
		Moura School ..	Ditto ..	20

List of schools, 1915-16—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Deoband—(*concluded*).	Rampur—(*concluded*).	Pahansu School ..	Lower Primary ..	22
		Tilphara School ..	Ditto ..	25
		Rampur Town School	Middle Class ..	50
		Rampur Training Class	Lower Primary ..	38
		Sirsalli Kalan School	Upper Primary ..	28
	Nagal ..	Khera Mughal School	Upper Primary ..	62
		Pandauli School ..	Lower Primary ..	34
		Basera School ..	Ditto ..	15
		Paniali School ..	Ditto ..	29
		Tajpor School ..	Ditto ..	32
		Talheri Buzurg ..	Upper Primary ..	61
		Nagal School ..	Ditto ..	64
		Danghera School ..	Lower Primary ..	20
		Paharpur School ..	Upper Primary ..	48
		Banhera Khas School	Lower Primary ..	38
		Basten School ..	Ditto ..	19
		Chanenpa Koli School	Ditto ..	26
		Ambehta Chand School.	Upper Primary ..	39
		Sabhan Khurd School	Lower Primary ..	22
		Sabhan Kalan ..	Ditto ..	25
Nakur.	Nakur ..	Town School, Nakur	Middle Class ..	51
		Training Class, Nakur	Lower Primary ..	
		Nakur Girls' School ..	Ditto ..	17
		Khera Afghan School	Upper Primary ..	52
		Harpal School ..	Ditto ..	52
		Badhi School ..	Lower Primary ..	11
		Randeva School ..	Upper Primary ..	50
		Afghiana ..	Lower Primary ..	11
		Islam Nager, Nakur ..	Ditto ..	15
		Ambehta School ..	Middle Class ..	24
	Sultanpur ..	Chilkana School ..	Upper Primary ..	32
		Budha Khera School	Lower Primary ..	12
		Dunjehra School ..	Ditto ..	17
		Bartha Kayasth School	Ditto ..	30
		Ismailpur School ..	Ditto ..	18
		Pilkhani School ..	Ditto ..	17
		Badgaon School ..	Ditto ..	8
	Sarsawa ..	Sarsawa School ..	Upper Primary ..	57
		Qutabpur School ..	Lower Primary ..	22
		Jhaliran School ..	Ditto ..	14
		Sampla School ..	Upper Primary ..	62
		Taber (Dahki) School	Lower Primary ..	8
		Sadhaolie Pilkhana ..	Ditto ..	24
		Town School, Gangoh	Middle Class ..	72
		Branch School, Gangoh, nos. I to III.	Lower Primary ..	No. I, (23) II, (91) III, (42)

List of schools, 1915-16—(continued).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Nakur—(*concluded*).	Gangoh ..	Gangoh Girls' School	Lower Primary ..	26
		Jandkhera Girls' School	Ditto ..	15
		Jandkhera School ..	Upper Primary ..	28
		Lakhnauti School ..	Ditto ..	49
		Bilaspur School ..	Lower Primary ..	20
		Manohra School ..	Ditto ..	24
		Titron School ..	Upper Primary ..	81
		Khudlana School ..	Ditto ..	23
oorkee.	Roorkee ..	Roorkee Town School	Secondary Class ..	37
		Salempur School ..	Upper Primary ..	63
		Roorkee Branch no. 1	Lower Primary ..	38
		Ditto no. 2	Ditto ..	38
		Bharapur School ..	Ditto ..	23
		Dandhera School ..	Ditto ..	28
		Imlikhera School ..	Ditto ..	24
		Dharamshala School, Rurkee Aided School	Ditto ..	52
		Ahjaman Islamia, Roorkee Aided School	Ditto ..	33
		Arya Kanya Pathshala, Roorkee.	Secondary Class ..	41
		S. P. G. Mission Orphanage School, Roorki.	Upper Primary ..	55
		S. P. G. Mission Girls' School, Roorkee.	Lower Primary ..	15
		Aurangabad Aided School.	Ditto ..	27
		Salempur Girls' School Aided.	Ditto ..	14
		Mirpur Aided School	Ditto ..	42
		Kheleri Aided School	Ditto ..	20
	Bhagwanpur	Paniala	Upper Primary ..	24
		Chudala	Ditto ..	65
		Bhalswagaj ..	Ditto ..	22
		Bhagwanpur ..	Ditto ..	97
		Sakrouda ..	Ditto ..	40
		Kheri Shikohpur ..	Ditto ..	26
		Chouli Snabuddinpur	Ditto ..	50
		Taushipur ..	Lower Primary ..	28
		Srichand	Ditto ..	50
		Khailpur ..	Ditto ..	30
		Baheriki Sadabad ..	Ditto ..	23
		Alawalpur ..	Ditto ..	25
		Rohalki Dayalpur Aided School.	Ditto ..	24
		Nalehra Anantpur Aided School.	Ditto ..	41
		Jawalapur Town School	Secondary Class ..	39
		Kankhal	Upper Primary ..	50

List of schools, 1915-16—(concluded).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
Roorkee—(*concluded*).	Jawalapur..	Sultanpur Kanari ..	Upper Primary ..	41
		Jawaliapur Branch no. 1.	Lower Primary ..	17
		Jawalapur Branch no. 2.	Ditto ..	36
		Jawalapur Branch no. 3.	Ditto ..	15
		Hardwar.. ..	Ditto ..	28
		Bahadurpur Jat Aided School.	Ditto ..	28
		Rohalki Kishanpur Aided School.	Ditto ..	28
		Ikar Khurd Aided School.	Ditto ..	20
		Bangla Aided School	Ditto ..	19
		S. P. G. Mission Boys' School, Jawalapur Aided School.	Ditto ..	36
		S. P. G. Mission Girls' School, Jawalapur Aided School.	Ditto ..	20
		Chamaran School, Jawalpur Aided School.	Ditto ..	18
		Islamia Ahmadia Jawalapur Aided School	Ditto ..	30
		Kalu Ram Pathshala, Jawalapur.	Ditto ..	38
		Panda Kuwar Vidyala Jowalapur.	Ditto ..	14
		Aided School, Kankhal	Ditto ..	27
		Nurpur Panjanheri Aided School.	Ditto ..	20
		Niadar Padha Kankhal Aided School.	Ditto ..	29
		Ram Krishan Mission Kankhal Aided School	Ditto ..	17
		Manda Khera Khurd Aided School.	Ditto ..	22
		Bahadurabad Mission School Aided.	Ditto ..	32
		Kanya Pathshala, Jawalapur.	Ditto ..	15
	Manglore ..	Manglore Town School	Secondary Class ..	39
		Liherheri ..	Upper Primary ..	33
		Landhaura School ..	Ditto ..	49
		Jhabrera	Ditto ..	61
		Narsain Kalan ..	Ditto ..	44
		Mandlana ..	Lower Primary ..	33
		Tanda Banehra ..	Ditto ..	24
		Manglore Model School	Ditto ..	54
		Manglore Girls' School	Ditto ..	4
		Mohammadpur Buzurg	Ditto ..	7
		Lakhsar	Ditto ..	
		Jhabrera Aided School	Ditto ..	
		Dahki Kalan Aided School.	Upper Primary ..	

ROADS, 1915.

	Miles	fur.	feet.
A.—PROVINCIAL.			
(i) Ghaziabad, Meerut, Rurki and Landhaur road ..	49	0	200
(ii) Approach road to Rurki railway station ..	1	1	84
(iii) Saharanpur-Dehra junction road	14	0	130
(iv) Ditto and Chakrata road	33	4	0
Total ..	97	5	414
LOCAL.			
(i) Saharanpur-Nakur road	15	3	330
(ii) Ditto Muzaffarnagar road	4	7	0
(iii) Ditto Ambala road	2	5	0
(iv) Ditto Jalalabad road	1	3	510
(v) Sadr octroi chauki to railway station	0	2	306
(vi) Post office to railway station	0	2	491
(vii) Pilgrim road	1	7	0
(viii) Nawabganj road	0	7	140
(ix) Sadr octori chauki to Chakrata road	0	1	434
(x) Deoband railway feeder road	0	6	160
(xi) Goodshed light railway feeder	1	0	0
(xii) Sarsawah feeder	1	0	500
(xiii) Pilkhani	0	2	0
(xiv) Topri	0	1	0
(xv) Saharanpur Chhikana road	1	6	264
Total ..	33	0	165
Second class roads.			
(i) Nagal to railway station	0	6	0
(ii) Do. to Gagalheri	11	0	9
(iii) Saharanpur to Banat	23	4	0
(iv) Ditto Muzaffarnagar	21	4	0
(v) Ditto Karnal	22	4	0
(vi) Ditto Chilkana	7	0	0
(vii) Lokhnoor to Mangloor	18	0	0
(viii) Deoband to Mangloor	12	4	0
(ix) Galheri to Bhagmanpur	9	2	0
(x) Roorkee to Bahadurabad	9	0	0
(xi) Ditto to Dhanauri	4	4	0
(xii) Badgaon-Rampur-Nakur	21	0	0
(xiii) Deoband to Badgaon	9	0	0
(xiv) Rurki to Lhaksar	11	0	0
xv) Nakur to Sarsawah	9	0	0
(xvi) Do. Titron Thanabhawan	21	2	0
(xvii) Gangoh Nananta-Badgaon	17	0	0
(xviii) Sarsawah Chilkana	5	4	0
(xix) Saharanpur Amballa	10	4	0
(xx) Bhagmanpur Bahadurabad	14	0	0
(xxi) Bahadurabad Hardwar	9	0	0
(xxii) Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, station roads ..	5	0	0
(xxiii) Railway station Nananta road	1	1	0
(xxiv) Railway station Pilkhani road	1	0	0
Total ..	273	7	0

ROADS, 1915—*(concluded)*.

	Miles.	fur.	feet.
Fifth class roads.			
(i) Hardwar-Khara road	43	0	0
(ii) Lhaksar-Sultanpur Kunasi	5	0	0
(iii) Fatehpur-Muzaffarabad	6	0	0
(iv) Deoband-Bijnor	6	0	0
(v) Manglour-Majrighat	6	0	0
(vi) Jahorhera-Rurkee	7	0	0
Total ..	73	0	0
Sixth class roads.			
(i) Rurkee-Imba road	4	0	0
(ii) Fatehpur-Kheri-Shikohpur	4	0	0
(iii) Pilgrims, Landhaura to Bahadurabad road ..	12	0	0
(iv) Bhapmanpur-Chudiala	7	0	0
(v) Sultanpur to Bhogpur	4	0	0
(vi) Kankhal to Rani Mazra	9	0	0
(vii) Ditto to Lhaksar	12	0	0
(viii) Sherullapur to Raipur	2	4	0
Total ..	54	4	0

FERRIES, 1915.

River.	Name of ferry.	Village.	Pargana.	Tahsil.	Management.	Income.
						Rs. a. p.
Ganges ..	Shishamwali ..	Kankhal ..	Jawalapur ..	Roorkee ..	Under Chairman, Sub-board, Roorkee.	712 8 0
	Chandi	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..
Begam Nala ..	Chandpur	Chandpur ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	46 0 0
Jamna	Rajghat	Sadullapur ..	Sultanpur ..	Nakur ..	District board, Ambala ..	..
Do.	Mandhaur	Mandhaur ..	Sarsawah ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..
Do.	Kamalpur	Kamalpur ..	Gangoh ..	Do. ..	Ditto, Karnal ..	..
Do.	Kunda Khurd ..	Kunda Khurd ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	..
Katha ..	Sangathera ..	Sangthera ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	2 0 0

POST OFFICES, 1915.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of office.	Management.
Saharanpur	Saharanpur	Saharanpur	Head office	
		Ditto city	Sub-office	
		Khalopor S. pur city	Branch office	
	Faizabad	Behat	Ditto	
		Raipur	Ditto	
	Muzaffarabad	Fatehpur	Ditto	
		Kulsin	Ditto	
		Muzaffarabad	Ditto	
		Sansorpur	Ditto	
	Haraura	Kailaspur	Ditto	
		Kota	Ditto	
Deoband	Deoband	Deoband	Sub-office	
		Badgaon	Branch office	
	Rampur	Rampur	Sub-office	
		Nanauta	Ditto	
	Nagal	Nagal	Branch office	
		Paharpur	Ditto	
		Khera Afghan	Ditto	
Roorkee	Roorkee	Roorkee	Sub-office	
		Roorkee Cantt.	Ditto	
		Roorkee city	Ditto	
		Imli Khera	Branch office	
	Bhogmanpur	Bhogmanpur	Ditto	
		Mohand	Ditto	
		Sakrauda	Ditto	
	Jmalapur	Bhimgoda	Sub-office	
		Hardwar	Ditto	
		Jwalapur	Ditto	
		Kankhal	Ditto	
		Sultanpur Kenari	Branch office	
	Mangloor	Mangloor	Sub-office	
		Shaksar	Ditto	
		Landhaura	Ditto	
		Jhahrera	Branch office	
		* Gordhanpur	Ditto	
Nakur	Nakur	Nakur	Sub-office	
		Ambehta	Ditto	
		Islamnagar	Branch office	
	Sultanpur	Chilkana	Sub-office	
		Pilkhani	Branch office	

* This post office is in Muzaffarnagar district but has been placed in account with Lhaksar post office in Saharanpur district.

POST OFFICES, 1915—*(concluded).*

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class of office.	Management.
Nakur—*(concluded).*	Sarsama ..	Sarsama ..	Sub-office ..	
		Bihari Garh ..	Branch office	
	Gangoh ..	Gahgoh ..	Sub-office ..	
		Lhaknauti ..	Branch office	
		Sultanpur ..	Sub-office ..	
		Garhi Abdulakhan.	Branch office	
		Tit ..	Ditto ..	

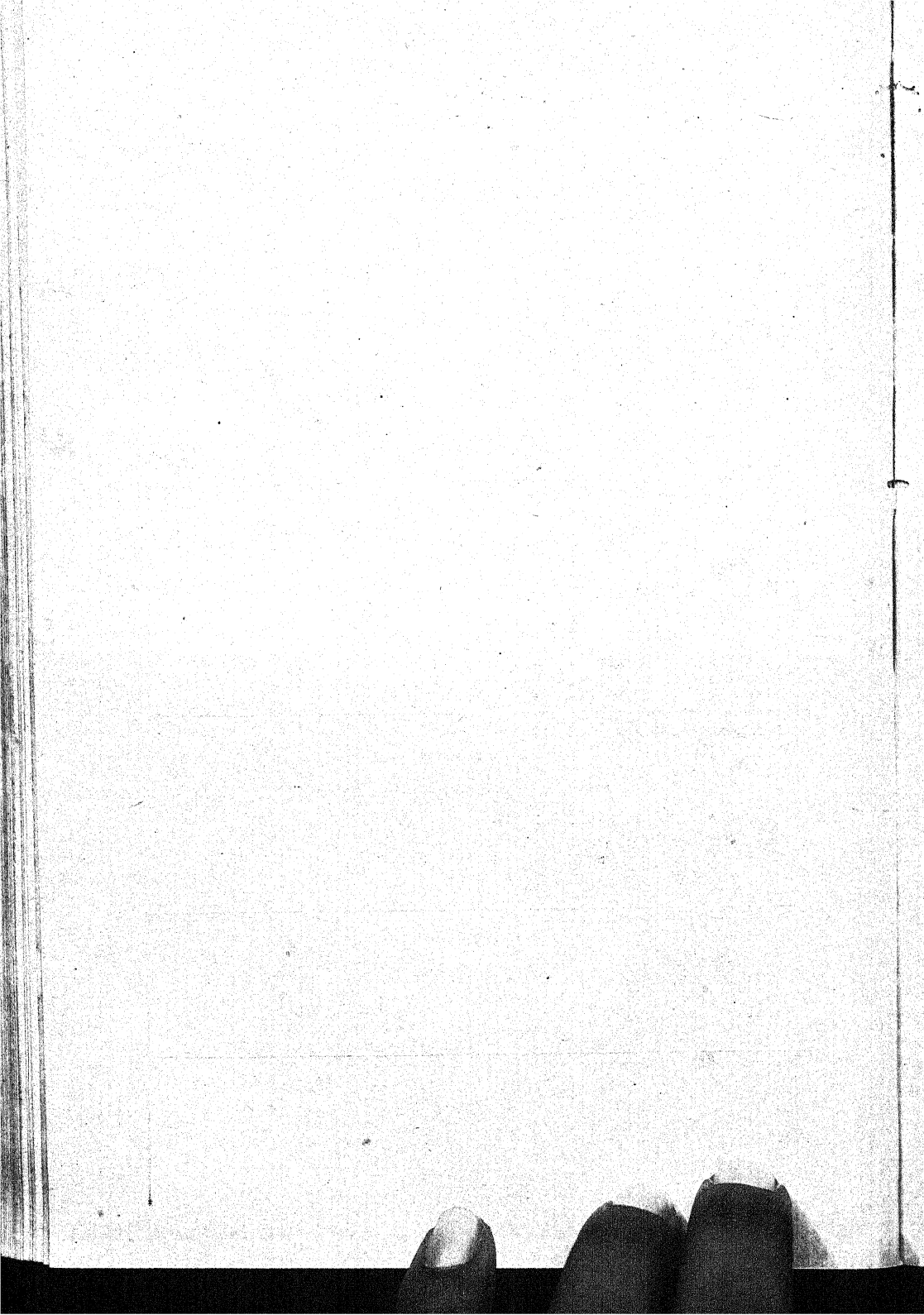
MARKETS, 1915.

Tahsil	Pargana.	Locality.	Market days.
Saharanpur ..	Saharanpur ..	Dora Ali	Thursday.
	Fyzabad ..	Behat	Sunday.
	Muzaffarabad	Mohammad Aminpur alias Dandpura.	Tuesday.
		Muzaffarabad ..	Monday.
		Behari Garh ..	Friday.
	Harawa ..	Kailaspur	Thursday.
		Budha Khera Pundir ..	Saturday.
Deoband ..	Deoband ..	Deoband town ..	Wednesday.
		Rajupur	Thursday.
	Rampur ..	Rampur town ..	Ditto.
		Nanauta town ..	Saturday.
		Tikraul	Wednesday.
	Nagal ..	Nagal	Sunday.
		Paharpur	Friday.
Roorki ..	Roorki	Roorki town ..	Sunday.
	Bhagwanpur	Bhagwanpur ..	Friday.
		Sikandarpur Bhanswal	Wednesday.
	Jwalapur ..	Padarath	Ditto.
		Raisi	Thursday.
	Mangloor ..	Lhaksar	Saturday.
		Landhora	Thursday and Monday.
		Jhabrera	Saturday.
		Mangloor town ..	Wednesday, Friday.
Nakur ..	Nakur ..	Nakur town ..	Sunday.
		Khera Afghan ..	Thursday.
		Ambehta	Monday.
		Harpal	Saturday.
		Islamnagar	Friday.
	Sultanpur ..	Sultanpur	Monday.
		Chilakana ..	Sunday.
	Sarsawa ..	Sarsawa	Tuesday.
	Gangoh ..	Jandkhera	Friday.
		Gangoh	Saturday.
		Titron	Monday.
		Loknoti	Sunday.

FAIRS, 1915.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Name of fair.	Date.	Approximate average attendance.
Saharanpur ..	Saharanpur ..	Shanklapuri ..	Shiwji	Asarh Sudi 10th to Sawan Sudi 8th on each Monday.	300
		Dara Chupri ..	Exhibition	1st week of March	30,000 to 35,000
		Mansapur ..	Mansadevi	Kartik Sudi 8th	400
		Dara Rajpura ..	Neza fair	First Thursday of Phagun ..	200
		Nandi Giragipur ..	Devta	Asarh	300
		Manakmau ..	Goghal	Bhadun Sudi 10th and 11th ..	15,000
	Muzaffarabad	Orangabad ..	Devika mela	Chait Sudi 8th	300
		Thapal Ismailpur ...	Ditto	Ditto	600
	Faizabad ..	Shahkumber devi ..	Shahkumber devi ..	Kunwar Sudi 14th	40,000
Deoband ..	Deoband ..	Town Deoband ..	Devi Balasundri ..	17th April, 1916 (for the year 1916), the fair is held on Chait Sudi 14th every year.	4,000
Roorkee ..	Roorkee ..	Piran Kaliar ..	Piran Kaliar Sharif ..	10th to 16th Rabiulawal Sani ..	50,000
		Hardwar ..	Lohdi	Makor-ki Shankrat in the month of Magh.	12,000
		Ditto	Holi	Phagun Sudi 15th	10,000
		Ditto	Dikhoti	Maghki Shankrat	7,000
		Ditto	Dasehra	Jeth Sudi 10th	15,000
		Ditto	Nirjala Ekadshi ..	Ditto 11th	
		Ditto	Diwali	Kartik Badi Amawash ..	10,000
		Ditto	Kartik ki Puran Mashi ..	Kartik Sudi 15th	7,000
		Ditto	Luner eclipse ..	No particular date is fixed, it depends upon the yog and the number of pilgrims likely to attend depends upon it.	
		Ditto	Solar eclipse ..		
		Ditto	Marni		
		Ditto	Santi Amawash ..		

Nakor ..	Nakor ..	Islam Nagar ..	Budhababu	Sadh Badi 2nd	3,000
		Induwa	Pyaraji	Chait Badi 6th	3,000
		Ambehta ..	Hazrat Arash Shah Anwar Maula Sahib.	27, 28 Safar, 8, 9, 10 rajab ..	500
		Aghyana	Mahamai	Chait Badi 14th	500
	Sultanpur ..	Ferozabad ..	Shahan Shah Pir ..	14, 15 Shahmal	700
	Sarsawa ..	Sarsawa ..	(1) *Ursh* Makhdum Sahib	6, 7. Rajab	3,000
		Ditto ..	(2) *Ursh* Shah Habib-ul Rahman Jamali.	22, 23 Shahban	1,500
	Gangoh ..	Gangoh	*Ursh* Hazrat Shah Abdul Quddus.	22, 23 Jamadi-ul Sani ..	20,000
		Barsi	Mahadeo	Chait Badi 13th	500



MUZAFFARNAGAR.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME III

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.



ALLAHABAD :

Printed by the Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces.

1917.

Additions and alterations to Volume A of the Muzaffarnagar District Gazetteer.

THE PAGES REFERRED TO ARE THOSE OF THE EDITION OF 1903.

Pages 18-19.—CATTLE AND HORSE-BREEDING.

The figures of the last two cattle censuses are given below :—

Class of cattle	No. reported in 1908-9.	No. reported in 1914-15.
Bulls and bullocks	165,994	162,800
Male buffaloes	1,076	1,068
Total ..	167,070	163,868
Cows	83,648	85,181
Cow buffaloes	81,242	85,795
Total ...	1,64,890	170,976
Young stock	169,183	180,606
Sheep and goats	105,016	83,382
Mares and horses	3,679	3,217
Ponies	8,388	8,608
Mules	2,901	2,381
Asses	13,125	13,969
Camels	301	338
Ploughs	64,339	70,251
Carts	23,989	25,633

The number of carts rose from 23,989 in 1909 to 25,633 in 1915. Similarly the number of ploughs rose from 64,339 to 70,251 in 1915. The increases point to the steady growth in trade and in the material prosperity of the residents.

Page 20.—FEVER.

Major J. D. Graham, M.B., was specially deputed to report on the causes of the outbreak of malaria in the malarial tracts in this district. The result of his researches is embodied in his report.

Elaborate measures in the shape of quininizing (1) all the school-going boys and girls through the village teachers, (2) village chaukidars and police constables are taken every year. Packets of quinine are available for sale in all the post offices in the district. Mukhyas, lambardars, and school teachers also sell them.

Plague appeared for the first time in this district in the year 1901, when it claimed only 49 victims; 1903 and 1904 were worse years, and in 1905 the mortality rose to 14,295 with a recurrence in 1906 when the alarming figures of 48,859 was reported—the highest on record in the district. This was unfortunately followed by an epidemic of malarial fever which also claimed a nearly equal number of 46,619. So the years 1907 and 1908 proved most disastrous for the district. Deaths from plague have since been falling nor has fever proved so fatal. Deaths from plague numbering 25,497 and from malarial fever numbering 33,588 disfigure the years 1911 and 1913 respectively. During the period intervening there were very few deaths from these causes. The check in the case of plague may be attributed to some extent to the extensive inoculation campaign carried on. Inoculation met with a very strong opposition in the beginning but the tactful handling of Captain W. J. A. Hogan, I.S.M.D., the then Civil Surgeon, has immensely popularised it.

Cholera and small-pox have never been responsible for more than 352 and 126 deaths respectively in a year.

Page 23.—CATTLE DISEASE.

There are now four Veterinary dispensaries in the district, one at the headquarters of each tahsil; the Kairana Despensary will shortly be moved to Shamli, as being more central. The Veterinary Assistants in charge are charged with the duty of proceeding to the scene of any outbreak of contagious disease; and inoculation is far more popular than it was.

Page 32.—AGRICULTURE.

In this connection it is worthy of note that an experimental farm at Sisauli has been started and is maintained by R. C. Gupta and Sons, zamindars of Sisauli, in pargana Shikarpur. It is under the patronage of the department of Agriculture, United Provinces, and is well spoken of by officers who visit it.

Page 41.—IRRIGATION.

The canal sub-divisions with which the district is concerned are five in number :—

Designation of canals.	The seat of their headquarters.
1. Northern Division Ganges Canal ...	Roorkee.
2. Meerut Division, Ganges Canal ...	Meerut.
3. Anupshahr Division, Ganges Canal	Meerut.
4. Upper Division, Eastern Jumna Canal	Saharanpur.
5. Lower Division, Eastern Jumna Canal	Muzaffarnagar.

No scheme for the extension of canals is at present under contemplation. The headquarters of the Lower Division, Eastern Jumna Canal, have been recently in June, 1916 transferred from Delhi to Muzaffarnagar.

The total area of the district benefited by canal-irrigation shows no marked fluctuation.

The canal-irrigation has been more brisk in the Muzaffarnagar and Kairana tahsils, particularly in the latter, where the figures for 1322 Fasli have exceeded even the "commandable area" of the settlement.

In the other two tahsils the figures indicate no change of much importance.

Page 51.—IRRIGATION.

The rajbaha constructed for the Bawaria settlement is now to be abandoned, owing to the expense of maintaining the aqueduct over the Katha river; but Government has promised to substitute tube wells, if possible, and a survey is now being undertaken.

Page 52.—WELLS.

Well-irrigation stood much where it was, until 1915; when no less than 50 *pakka* wells were built in the Budhana tahsil,

with the aid of Government takkavi. This achievement stands solely to the credit of Saiyid Anwarul Hasan, Deputy Collector, the late sub-divisional officer.

Page 57.—FAMINE, 1907.

The district being very well protected by a network of canals, it has continued to be practically immune from the effects of the famine. It has never so far been declared a famine-stricken area.

Page 60.—TRADE.

The Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway was completed in 1970 and has caused a considerable revival in Shamli, Kandhla, and Thana Bhawan, especially in Shamli.

Page 63.—WAGES.

The average rates of wages are now reported as follows:—

	Rs.	Rs.	
Carpenters	16 to	25	per mensem.
Masons	16 to	25	,,
Thatchers	12 to	15	,,
Brick-layers	15 to	20	,,

Page 65.—RAILWAYS.

The Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway, a 2′—6″ guage line 92½ miles long, connecting Delhi-Shahdara with Saharanpur was opened to traffic in 1907. It passes through a thickly-populated, well irrigated, and highly productive country running north and south, and serves the old towns of Baghpat, Baraut, Kandhla, Shamli, and Jalalabad-Thana Bhawan. The permanent way consists of 35 flat-footed rails, laid on sal sleepers 5′ × 7″ × 4″, and is stone ballasted throughout. The culverts and bridges (which are numerous owing to the Eastern Jumna Canal and its distributaries) are substantially built with a view to conversion to the broad gauge by merely changing the existing girders for heavier ones. The largest is one of three spans of 40 feet over the Silakha, two miles south of Shamli. The speed sanctioned for the line is 15 miles per hour, but this is not, in practice, attained.

By agreement with the United Provinces Government, the whole of the land required for the railway was given free, on the understanding that all profits over 4 per cent. are divided

equally by the Government and the Company; the latter's share being approximately Rs. 75,000 per annum. The Company has paid its share-holders 6 per cent. up to 1913 and in 1914 7 per cent. The working expenses are approximately 50 per cent. of the gross earnings.

There is a proposal to connect Garhmuktesar with Laksar, with stations at Miranpur and Pur Qazi which should develop a considerable trade.

Page 66.— METALLED ROADS.

The Muzaffarnagar-Bijnor road is also Provincial. It is now metalled as far as Bhopa (11 miles), and there is a proposal on foot to metal the next six miles, as far as Allahbas, on the edge of the khadir.

The Khatauli-Jansath road is now metalled throughout.

The project for metalling the Muzaffarnagar-Budhana road has been sanctioned, and the district board will be able to find the funds; the project is held up solely on account of the war.

The less said about the roads in the Gordhanpur khadir the better. It is impossible to make or maintain any permanent roads, owing to the vagaries of the Solani river. A road could and should be constructed from Gordhanpur to Laksar Railway station. The other tracts vary from year to year.

The section of the Meerut-Karnal road from Shamli to Jhinjhana has recently been raised, and the Katha and Khokri rivers (beyond Jhinjhana) have been bridged. That section of road now forms a useful feeder rad for the Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway.

The Jhinjhana-Thana Bhawan road was abandoned long ago; the date I cannot ascertain. But it is now represented by the worst of village tracks.

Page 76.—CENSUS OF 1911.

The district falls under the Indo-Gangetic plain west. The following are, as per Census of 1911, the divisions of tahsils according to density of population:—

1. Muzaffarnagar over 450 and under 600.
2. Kairana and Jansath over 300 and under 450.
3. Budhana over 600 and under 750.

The mean density is 483 per square mile as against 524 in 1901.

The total population of the district, viz., 808,360, as compared with 876,972 in 1901 shows a decrease of 7·8 per cent.

The percentage of decrease varies with tahsils as under :—

1.	Muzaffarnagar	5·1
2.	Kairana	8·9
3.	Jansath	7·4
4.	Budhana	10·2

The district has in the preceding decade suffered severely from plague (death-rate 10 per mille), and in Budhana also from the epidemic of malaria of 1908. Its death-rate (44·0) exceeded its birth-rate (40·5) by 3·5, which is considerably less than the rate indicated by the census figures, and points to the fact that the population is not so much diminished as it appears to be. The probability is once more that there was a considerable amount of temporary re-emigration of immigrants and possibly emigration of the home-born to escape plague which was extremely severe at the time of census.

The average number of houses per square mile has steadily maintained its increase, from 59 in 1881 it has come up to 108 in 1911, but the decrease in the average number of inmates per house is also continuous. It was 7·8 in 1881, but in 1911 it has fallen to 4·5. The percentage of births was 40·5 and that of deaths 43·9. Deaths exceeded births by 29,516.

The natural population decreased by 53,131 and the actual population by 68,828. Wherever one goes one is told that the actual population is now far higher than the census figures. These figures were probably vitiated by the temporary emigration on account of plague. Further, the monthly returns now nearly always show a birth-rate far in excess of the death-rate; and it is probable that the next census will show a large rise in the population.

The distribution of the population among the various main religions will appear from the following figures :—

	Number per ten thousand of population.	
	1901.	1911.
Hindus	6,918	6,912
Muhammadans	2,910	2,868
Christians	16	32
Aryas	36	77

In 1911 the proportion of females to males was 817 to 1,000 (actual population) and 779 to 1,000 (natural population). In 1901 the figures were 869 and 805 respectively.

The Infanticide Rules were withdrawn from the district in 1904.

Page 109.—ARYA SAMAJ.

The Arya Samaj now claims 6,224 adherents (3,551 males and 2,673 females).

Pages 113 *to* 115.—KARNAL FAMILY.

Nawab Azmat Ali Khan Bahadur died without issue and his property is now the subject of litigation.

BANIAS.

Rai Bahadur Lala Nihal Chand died and was succeeded by his three sons (1) The Hon'ble Lala Sukhbir Sinha, (2) Seth Lachhman Sarup, and (3) Lala Anand Sarup. No. (1) is now the leading man. He was appointed a member of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council in 1909.

Musammat Gomti Kunwar and Musammat Darab Kunwar are dead.

BOHRAS.

Musammat Parbati and Musammat Sundar are both dead. Their estate is under the receivership of the District Judge.

SAIYIDS.

Saiyid Hashim Ali is dead. His property is owned by his daughters, there being no male issue.

Saiyid Abul Hasan's heirs are Safi-ul-Hasnain and Razi ul-Hasnain and are in possession of their father's property.

JATS.

Chaudhri Ghasi Ram has died. The head of the family now surviving is his son, Chaudhri Sukhbir Singh. The other members of the family are wards of the Court.

GUJARS.

Rani Dharam Kunwar is dead. Her property went to her adopted son, Chaudhri Balwant Singh.

RAJPUTS.

Of the Rajputs of Kairi mentioned on page 115, the sons of Mahmud Khan are alive, while the son of Daud Khan, namely Abdul Ghaffar Khan, is dead. His property is now in possession of his sons.

Page 123.—DISTRICT STAFF.

To cope with the enormous increase in litigation the district staff has further been strengthened. It now consists of four full-powered sub-divisional officers, with one Assistant Collector 1st class, and one Treasury Officer.

A Civilian is often deputed during the cold weather to arrange for camps of exercise. The necessity of deputing Additional Munsifs in both the Munsifi's of the district, namely Sadar and Kairana, has recently been felt. An Additional District and Sessions Judge holds sessions here periodically. Under Mr. Greeven's scheme an Additional Subordinate Judge has been appointed exclusively for this district. He at present holds his court at Meerut. A building in the District Court's compound to accommodate the Subordinate Judge's and the Munsif's Courts is to be constructed shortly.

There are also Benches of Honorary Magistrates at Muzaffarnagar, Kairana, Kandhla, Shamli, Jalalabad, and Khatauli; with Honorary Magistrates sitting singly at Jansath, Jauli, Kairi, Shahpur, Mubarakpur, and Garhi Pukhta. There is also a Bench of Honorary Munsifs sitting at Muzaffarnagar for the town and tahsil. There were many village Munsifs; but their terms have not been renewed on expiry, in view of the probability of the early introduction of the village *panchayat* system.

Page 147.—POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

As a result of Mr. Hoskin's scheme, published at page 10 of his report on the re-allocation of police circles, six police stations, Charthawal, Gordhanpur, Miranpur, Shahpur, Jhinjhana, Chausana, were abolished in 1907.

In the Muzaffarnagar tahsil, the Charthawal and Titavi circles were amalgamated, the police station at Titavi being retained; and the Gordhanpur and Pur circles were amalgamated with the station at Pur.

In Jansath tahsil, the Miranpur circle was merged in the Jansath and Bhopa circles, and a portion of Jansath circle was transferred to Khatauli.

In the Budhana tahsil, the Budhana and Shahpur circles were amalgamated and portion of Budhana circle was transferred to Kandhla to equalize the size of the circles

In the Kairana tahsil, the Chausana and Bidauli circles were amalgamated with a station at Bidauli, and the Jhinjhana circle was split up into two equal parts—one given to Kairana and the other to Thana Bhawan. This area will have to be re-arranged, as it has been decided to move the Bidauli thana about five miles east, with a view to effecting better supervision over the Bawariahs. The circles will then be revised.

The outpost at Allahbans was abolished as being unnecessary. There are now 12 police stations and 11 outposts.

The figures for population are given in Table II appendices.

Page 148.—POLICE FORCE.

The chief police officer is the Superintendent of Police. He is assisted by a Reserve Inspector, a Prosecuting Inspector, and two Circle Inspectors. The sanctioned strength of the regular police force in this district enrolled under Act V of 1861 is 597 officers and men. In 1916 there were 76 officers, including Head Constables and 404 men. Of these excluding the District Officers 480 belonged to the Civil Police and 117 to the Armed Police. The Civil Police Force consists of 31 Sub-Inspectors, 40 Head Constables, and 404 men maintained at a total cost of Rs. 92,916, annually. The Armed Police Force consists of 1 Sub-Inspector 17 Head Constables, and 99 men, maintained at an annual cost of Rs. 21,684.

The proportion of the regular police is one to every 2·58 square miles of area and one to every 1,247 inhabitants.

Besides the regular police, the Town Police of the eleven Act XX Towns number 51 men of all grades, the cost of their upkeep being Rs. 3,180 annually. In addition to these, there are 1,178 village chaukidars distributed over 929 villages, and giving one to every 590 persons of the rural population. The average cost of their upkeep is Rs. 39,825.

Page 151.—INFANTICIDE.

The Infanticide Act was withdrawn in 1904.

Page 151.—REGISTRATION.

For the purposes of registration the whole district lies in the jurisdiction of the Registrar of Meerut, an office held by the Civil Judge.

Page 152.—EXCISE.

The ordinary distillery system was replaced by what is known as the contract distillery system with effect from the 1st April, 1909. Bonded warehouses were established at Muzaffarnagar and Kairana. Spirit is sent under bond from the distillery at Saharanpur to the bonded warehouses in this district and thence issued to the retail vendors on payment of duty and price.

From 1st April, 1915 the duty on country spirit for the whole district is Rs. 4 and the contract price Rs. 1-1 per L. P. gallon.

From 1st April, 1916 the Government has sanctioned the introduction into the district of the surcharge system of letting the shops. Instead of shops being auctioned they are given to approved men by selection; and the holders are required to pay a surcharge on the issues to their shops. Of late years there has been a considerable reduction in the number of country liquor shops. There are now 88 shops in the district.

OPIUM.

There are 32 opium shops in the district. The treasury price has gradually been raised to Rs. 25 a seer as from 1st April, 1915. It has further been raised to Rs. 27-8-0 per seer from 1st April, 1917.

HEMP DRUGS.

Charas and *bhang* are the only drugs consumed in the district. *Bhang* grows here spontaneously and is transported to other districts also. The transport duty on *bhang* is Rs. 6 to Rs. 10 per maund for the different districts of the United Provinces and the duty on *charas* has been raised to Rs. 16 a seer from 1st April, 1916. Prior to 1913-14 the district contract used to be given to one man generally for a period of three years; but from 1st April, 1913 the system of smaller contracts was introduced and the district was split up into four farms each consisting of one tahsil. The system led to a competition among the farmers and a supply of good quality of drugs and a lowering of the retail prices were the results.

GENERAL.

With the introduction of the contract system the excise staff was strengthened from one Excise Inspector and one peon to four

Excise Inspectors and eight peons. With a view to promote co-operation between the police and excise staff half-yearly conferences are held at the headquarters of the district at which matters relating to excise are discussed.

There is an advisory committee at the headquarters for the purpose of giving advice to the Collector on matters connected with Excise.

Page 153.—MUNICIPALITIES.

The Muzaffarnagar and Kairana municipalities have been given non-official chairmen; Kandhla will continue under official control till its conversion to a notified area. A house tax was imposed in the Sadar municipality in 1902-3 and still continues. Octroi duty has been abolished; Kairana having taken the lead by abolishing it in 1912-13, Kandhla in 1913-14, and Muzaffarnagar in 1914-15.

Its abolition has been much appreciated. The tax has been replaced by one on trades and professions in Muzaffarangar and by a tax on circumstances and property in the other two municipalities. The financial result has not to date been very satisfactory.

The town areas are the same as those formerly noted as Act XX Towns—no additions having been made.

Page 153.—DISTRICT BOARD.

The district board, constituted under Act III of 1906, consisted in 1917 of 24 members, of whom six held their seat by virtue of their office and 18 were elected, five being returned from each of the tahsils Muzaffarnagar, Kairana, Jansath, and three from Budhana. The six official members consist of the four sub-divisional officers, the secretary, and the magistrate as chairman. The average annual income of the board is Rs. 2,50,000.

Page 153.—SCHOOLS.

The High School now teaches up to the School Leaving Certificate and has on its rolls 415 students.

The district has made rapid and vast improvement in all the branches of education.

In addition to the Government High School with about 400 boys, 24 teachers, 13 classes and sub-sections, the Edward Anglo-Sanskrit High School with, 250 boys, 19 teachers, and 10 classes,

and sub-sections teaches up to the Matriculation standard. The school was started in 1908.

During the short period of its existence it has made considerable progress and is recognised by the Educational department. In spite of Government assistance its operations are hampered by lack of funds.

The Government High School has two boarding-houses and another is in contemplation.

The Jat boarding-house was built in 1913 by public subscription.

Jansath town, Kandhla, Kairana, and Shamli have inferior private English schools, the latter two being branches of the Edward Anglo-Sanskrit High School.

The number of vernacular Middle Schools has increased to nine with 978 students. There are 196 primary schools with 10,043 boys. Four schools for pupil teachers known as training classes recently started are attached to four middle schools. To the number of primary schools is to be added 287 private schools teaching 4,210 scholars.

Thus there are in all 497 vernacular schools with 15,260 boys or just under 2 per cent. of the population.

The Hewett Model Girls' school started in 1910 in a spacious walled round building built originally as a *sarai* inside the city has about 100 students in the hands of six teachers. A training class for pupil teachers was added recently in 1914.

Another school for girls in the city started as an Arya Samaj Institution is in its infancy.

Fifteen girls' schools spread over almost all the important towns of the district have 648 girls on their rolls and 45 private schools teach 871 girls. Only 1·9 per cent. of female population of school-going age attend those schools.

The figure though low is gratifying as these schools are also increasing and have a bright future before them.

Considerable expenditure has lately been incurred in housing decently the middle schools, and more is in contemplation. In the matter of primary education, circles have now been formed, and a complete network of schools is being worked up to. The progress already made is encouraging. Separate Islamia schools have recently been opened.

Page 155.—DISPENSARIES.

A new dispensary has just been opened at Jalalabad through the generosity of the late Lala Shadi Ram of that town. This gentleman incurred half the cost of the construction of the building, and his widow has endowed the institution with an income of Rs. 400 per annum in his memory.

Besides these two travelling dispensaries were in 1912 moved to this district. Each of these is in charge of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon. They now work under the control of the Civil Surgeon.

The Sub-Assistant Surgeons in charge perform minor operations and collect patients for the major and eye operations, which the Civil Surgeon performs at central places.

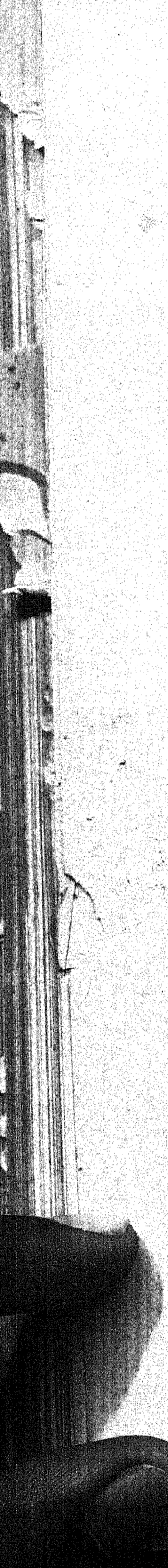
The large daily attendance at these dispensaries show their growing popularity.

Page 159.—THE BARHA SAIYIDS.

Mr. Nevill has noted that the Barha Saiyids do not give a correct account of their own history. He studied the authorities and I do not therefore incorporate here the history and genealogies of this family which Saiyid Muzaffar Ali Khan has sent to me, as containing a more correct account of the matter than that given by Mr. Nevill. Other families also have impugned his account; but I do not feel competent to ask Government to give its imprimatur to any emendations.

Gazetteer of Muzaffarnagar.

APPENDIX.



GAZETTEER
OF
MUZAFFARNAGAR.

APPENDIX.

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TABLE I.—*Population by tahsils*, 1911.

Tahsils.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.

List of mortuary circles in the Muzaffarnagar district according to census of 1911.

Number.	Mortuary circles.	Population.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.
	Town circles.			
1	Muzaffarnagar ..	13,973	9,838	23,811
2	Kairana ..	8,810	7,483	16,293
3	Kandhla ..	4,707	3,984	8,691
4	Thana Bhawan ..	3,770	3,143	6,913
5	Khatauli ..	2,622	2,129	4,751
6	Shamli ..	4,279	3,033	7,312
7	Miranpur ..	3,705	3,281	6,986
8	Jalalabad ..	2,774	2,392	5,166
9	Budhana ..	2,619	2,089	4,708
10	Jansath ..	3,169	2,763	5,932
11	Pur	3,268	2,761	6,029
12	Charthawal ..	2,068	1,800	3,868
13	Jhinjana ..	2,335	2,047	4,382
14	Shahpur ..	1,945	1,555	3,500
	Total, Town circles ..	60,044	48,298	108,342
	Rural circles ..	384,818	315,200	700,018
	Total of the district	444,862	363,498	808,360

Number.	Mortuary circles.	Population.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.
	Rural circles.			
1	Muzaffarnagar ..	29,190	24,000	53,190
2	Titavi ..	50,771	41,734	92,505
3	Purkazi ..	26,067	21,114	47,181
4	Bhopa ..	33,271	27,322	60,593
5	Shamli ..	30,138	24,266	54,404
6	Thana Bhawan ..	28,400	23,312	51,712
7	Kairana ..	20,295	16,009	36,304
8	Bidouli ..	12,269	10,191	22,460
9	Jansath ..	34,019	29,105	63,124
10	Khatauli ..	37,258	30,745	68,003
11	Budhana ..	47,700	38,469	86,169
12	Kandhla ..	35,440	28,933	64,373
	Total, Rural circles	384,818	315,200	700,018

TABLE I.—*Population by tahsils*, 1911.

Tahsils.	Total.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Muzaffarnagar	226,945	125,538	101,407	155,845	86,222	69,623	66,224	36,499	29,725	4,876	2,817	2,059
Kairana ..	204,585	112,869	91,716	139,350	77,454	61,896	61,104	33,110	27,994	4,131	2 305	1,826
Jansath ..	199,864	108,756	91,108	138,013	75,251	62,762	58,438	31,588	26,850	3,413	1,917	1,496
Budhana ..	176,966	97,699	79,267	125,585	69,680	55,905	46,107	25,141	20,966	5,274	2,878	2,396
Total ..	808,360	444,862	363,498	558,793	308,607	250,186	231,873	126,338	105,535	17,694	9,917	7,777

TABLE II.—*Population by thanas*, 1911.

Serial number of thana.	Name of thana.	Total population,			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Others.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	Muzaffarnagar ..	77,001	43,163	33,838	47,359	26,558	20,801	27,687	15,461	12,226	1,955	1,144	811
2	Titavi	96,734	53,040	43,694	70,518	38,653	31,865	24,982	13,659	11,323	1,234	728	506
3	Pur	53,210	29,335	23,875	37,963	21,011	16,957	13,555	7,379	6,176	1,687	945	742
4	Kairana	56,979	31,440	25,539	31,491	17,674	13,817	24,210	13,091	11,119	1,278	675	603
5	Shamli	61,716	34,417	27,299	49,295	27,437	21,858	11,066	6,212	4,854	1,355	768	587
6	Thana Bhawan ..	63,430	34,743	28,687	43,532	24,099	19,433	18,516	9,845	8,671	1,382	799	583
7	Bidauli	22,460	12,269	10,191	15,032	8,244	6,788	7,312	3,962	3,350	116	63	53
8	Kandhla ..	73,081	40,156	32,925	53,300	29,491	23,809	17,047	9,197	7,850	2,734	1,468	1,266
9	Budhana ..	94,360	52,255	42,105	65,716	36,551	29,165	26,408	14,466	11,942	2,236	1,238	998
10	Khatauli ..	72,754	39,880	32,874	51,745	28,334	23,411	18,447	10,125	8,322	2,562	1,421	1,141
11	Bhopa	61,648	33,850	27,798	42,890	23,589	19,301	18,155	9,913	8,242	603	348	255
12	Jansath ..	74,987	40,314	34,673	49,947	26,966	22,981	24,488	13,028	11,460	552	320	232
	Total ..	808,360	444,862	363,498	558,793	308,607	250,186	231,873	126,338	105,535	17,694	9,917	7,777

TABLE III.—*Vital Statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1901	36,547	19,438	17,109	41·66	27,750	14,158	13,592	31·63
1902	38,610	20,139	18,471	44·01	34,060	17,645	16,415	31·75
1903	38,544	20,249	18,295	43·94	31,516	16,356	15,160	35·93
1904	39,950	21,044	18,906	45·54	34,195	16,674	17,521	38·98
1905	38,779	20,530	18,249	44·20	43,884	21,116	22,768	50·03
1906	38,159	19,984	18,175	43·50	33,056	16,676	16,380	37·69
1907	31,937	17,102	14,835	36·41	77,165	37,055	40,110	87·97
1908	33,580	18,060	15,520	38·28	45,669	23,514	22,155	52·06
1909	26,573	13,989	12,584	30·29	27,472	14,673	12,799	31·32
1910	32,732	17,188	15,544	37·43	30,160	15,830	14,330	34·38
1911	33,085	17,354	15,731	37·60	48,541	24,967	23,574	55·34
1912	36,294	19,069	17,225	44·77	22,052	12,149	9,903	27·28
1913	32,437	17,230	15,207	40·12	38,658	21,666	16,992	47·78
1914	36,283	19,040	17,243	44·88	27,870	15,041	12,829	34·48
1915	33,511	17,835	15,676	41·45	15,626	8,474	7,152	19·33
1916	32,810	17,369	15,441	40·58	18,496	9,816	8,680	22·88
1917								
1918								
1919								
1920								
1921								
1922								
1923								
1924								

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to causes.*

Year.	Total deaths from					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel com-plaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	27,750	..	128	30	26,762	84
1902	34,060	49	276	25	33,109	58
1903	31,516	1,384	39	26	29,549	27
1904	34,195	7,369	5	19	26,415	21
1905	43,884	14,295	44	28	28,959	33
1906	33,056	3,656	117	16	28,623	28
1907	77,165	48,859	2	18	27,738	27
1908	45,669	680	352	78	43,619	84
1909	27,472	376	62	1	26,368	419
1910	30,160	5,927	23	7	23,175	101
1911	48,541	25,497	49	10	21,906	103
1912	21,526	1,441	69	63	19,647	228
1913	38,658	4,010	53	126	33,588	82
1914	27,870	2,881	218	25	23,705	108
1915	15,626	630	110	5	13,987	499
1916	18,495	787	166	5	16,639	72
1917						
1918						
1919						
1920						
1921						
1922						
1923						
1924						

TABLE V.—*Statistics of Cultivation and Irrigation, 1323 Fasli.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Unculturable waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Muzaffarnagar ..	69,421	5,631	9,278	22,298	21,538	347	..	413	32,214	54,512	10,715
Baghra ..	56,820	4,479	5,505	24,032	16,902	6,503	..	627	22,804	46,836	11,528
Charthawal ..	58,924	5,139	6,895	18,041	16,248	1,008	..	785	28,849	46,890	11 198
Pur Chhapar ..	60,007	9,072	9,613	18,678	18,601	36	..	41	22,644	41,322	7,736
Gordhanpur ..	49,563	11,007	25,848	52	..	31	..	21	12,656	12,708	3,435
Tahsil Muzaffarnagar	294,735	35,328	57,139	83,101	73,289	7,925	..	1,887	119,167	202,268	44.612
Shamli ..	64,840	8,331	7,167	30,112	18,630	10,845	..	637	19,230	49,342	15,129
Kairana ..	64,865	10,189	17,008	18,088	8,474	9,301	..	313	19,580	37,668	10,915
Thana Bhawan ..	57,616	9,417	6,443	19,658	12,798	6,097	..	763	22,098	41,756	11,975
Jhinjhana ..	60,168	10,790	13,054	13,362	8,784	10,122	..	456	16,962	36,324	8,598
Bidauli ..	57,043	10,071	27,224	5,948	122	5.784	..	42	13,800	19,748	2,977
Tahsil Kairana ..	304,532	48,798	70,896	93,168	48,808	42,149	..	2,211	91,670	184,838	49,594
Khatauli ..	62,425	5,755	7,303	22,827	19 979	2.657	..	211	26,540	49,367	9,812
Bhuma Sambalhera	81,333	14,338	29,038	8,381	8,058	246	..	77	29,576	37,957	3,051
Jauli Jansath ..	61,936	5,275	6,418	18,480	15,837	2,469	..	174	31,763	50,243	8,481
Bhukarheri ..	82,068	14,981	19,536	19,080	18.949	85	..	46	28,471	47,551	7,018
Tahsil Jansath ..	287,762	40,349	62,295	68,768	62,823	5,437	..	508	116,350	185,118	28,362
Budhana ..	51,193	4,896	8,017	14 898	1,972	12,031	..	295	23,382	38,280	8,339
Shikarpur ..	64,239	5,559	8,346	21,433	12,425	8,618	..	390	28,901	50,334	10,113
Kandhla ..	68,132	7,084	5,417	34,547	24,629	9,532	..	386	21,084	55,631	19,303
Tahsil Budhana ..	183,564	17,539	21,780	70,878	39,026	30,781	..	1,071	73,367	144,245	37,755
Total of district ..	1,070,593	142,014	212,110	315,915	223,946	86,292	..	5,677	400,554	716,469	160,323

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Budhana.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Mixed wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Others.	Total.	Cotton.	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Fasli.												
1309	80,076	45,000	18,262	2,285	10,335	4,194	89,923	25,862	6,735	17,015	15,083	25,228
1310	92,489	44,829	19,060	1,554	24,011	3,035	87,300	7,511	4,442	14,230	15,833	45,284
1311	93,930	46,185	20,506	1,769	22,012	3,458	84,187	3,973	4,0 6	14,481	15,066	46,601
1312	93,263	44,503	20,344	2,222	20,571	5,623	89 471	7,352	4,578	13,914	17,213	46,414
1313	81,563	49,136	14,404	3,369	8,279	6,375	80,279	8,260	2,192	13,689	13,955	42,183
1314	91,685	42,816	20,641	1,996	21,646	4,856	88,116	8,188	3,704	15,119	14,682	46,417
1315	52,783	37,513	4,468	2,625	1,670	6,507	89,353	8,192	2,192	16,301	17,466	45,202
1316	75,872	40.567	12,571	2,187	15,845	4,702	85,340	8,829	3,130	12,671	15,555	29,600
1317	88,073	40,436	16,614	1,814	23,956	5,253	89,613	7,720	2,931	13,585	17,072	48,305
1318	100,498	43,655	21,277	1,716	28,195	5,655	80,545	7,548	860	12,990	16,712	42,435
1319	116,022	47,948	21,507	2,867	34,241	9,459	70,403	5,348	1,166	7,567	17,012	39,310
1320	96,467	44,180	22,149	1,723	22,345	6,070	82,336	6,232	2,409	11,602	18,668	43,415
1321	74,961	42,612	15,043	1,440	9,405	6,461	52,574	7,354	2,222	9,231	19,936	43,831
1322	99,591	40,744	19,826	1,662	30,924	6,435	83,373	6,789	2,348	10,173	18,330	45,733
1323	99,206	38,980	23,150	1,622	28,268	7,186	82,052	5,354	2,796	12,940	16,162	44,800
1324												
1325												

TABLE VI (continued)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Kairana.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Mixed wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Others.	Total.	Cotton.	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1309 Fasli	106,089	71,138	8,460	3,733	14,484	8,324	106,182	8,771	16,484	20,825	13,254	46,848
1310 „	118,537	70,655	6,526	31,898	2,717	6,741	105,425	9,486	14,368	18,237	13,023	50,311
1311 „	119,566	75,624	6,449	27,694	2,953	6,846	101,888	5,679	11,274	18,827	12,265	53,843
1312 „	126,813	75,675	7,037	29,781	3,757	10,563	106,937	9,224	11,748	18,687	14,489	52,789
1313 „	132,637	80,697	8,841	26,038	4,762	12,299	93,393	10,538	6,246	18,035	11,732	46,892
1314 „	128,142	78,663	7,381	27,340	4,504	10,254	106,372	10,240	9,390	19,448	12,487	54,807
1315 „	76,486	54,878	3,889	1,817	4,073	11,829	117,585	5,776	10,875	6,935	22,693	71,306
1316 „	105,294	65,041	5,411	21,009	4,261	9,572	106,720	10,178	9,040	18,701	14,450	54,351
1317 „	120,035	65,316	6,274	3,582	34,373	10,480	107,751	9,248	9,360	17,173	16,480	55,490
1318 „	135,338	71,076	7,354	3,052	42,281	11,575	97,738	9,071	5,048	17,396	16,047	49,576
1319 „	158,842	75,076	10,876	50,658	4,757	17,475	64,327	5,364	2,628	4,615	17,399	39,321
1320 „	128,041	75,765	9,054	29,738	3,282	10,802	99,435	8,140	8,642	14,725	19,475	48,453
1321 „	97,397	70,683	5,906	7,687	2,738	10,380	99,651	9,040	8,093	12,329	21,246	48,943
1322 „	142,117	68,683	8,431	48,512	4,776	11,715	1,02,240	7,882	9,768	12,145	19,182	53,263
1323 „	138,709	69,721	11,419	42,094	3,515	11,960	94,521	5,580	9,004	14,492	17,033	48,412
1324 „												
1325 „												

TABLE VI (continued)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Jansath.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Mixed wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Others.	Total.	Cotton	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1309 Fasli	108,249	53,463	18,672	11,292	14,012	10,810	119,712	4,232	18,818	7,748	21,803	67,111
1310 „	104,607	51,552	2,934	9,121	20,586	20,414	121,553	4,864	14,504	8,584	28,725	64,876
1311 „	109,088	54,653	3,316	10,601	20,795	19,723	113,215	1,709	15,797	4,459	23,609	67,641
1312 „	107,252	52,327	3,134	10,083	22,421	19,287	121,685	5,051	15,731	4,852	27,324	68,727
1313 „	115,159	60,637	5,057	10,445	16,779	22,241	110,071	6,526	12,262	7,361	17,042	66,880
1314 „	111,703	55,427	16,035	10,897	22,189	7,155	118,501	6,747	14,765	7,151	21,862	67,976
1315 „	81,774	45,060	7,230	11,272	3,877	14,335	105,440	9,641	8,828	19,008	15,080	52,883
1316 „	99,961	51,450	13,568	15,907	10,204	8,832	117,974	7,037	12,722	6,647	23,799	67,769
1317 „	107,667	52,065	12,866	13,998	20,994	7,744	120,153	5,791	10,881	5,576	27,695	70,210
1318 „	115,534	37,341	15,779	14,103	24,541	23,770	112,457	6,720	7,903	5,545	26,028	68,261
1319 „	132,596	59,774	14,639	16,896	32,374	8,913	93,430	5,411	5,090	4,052	27,632	51,245
1320 „	124,850	57,162	14,637	19,122	29,242	4,687	108,511	4,541	10,636	4,951	27,318	61,045
1321 „	92,393	50,953	2,499	16,686	6,475	15,750	113,296	6,866	8,624	3,886	27,167	66,753
1322 „	113,700	51,901	10,505	17,530	27,791	6,973	101,981	5,968	9,106	4,656	26,633	55,618
1323 „	102,253	50,939	9,306	16,541	18,352	7,115	109,930	4,358	10,662	6,614	21,613	66,703
1324 „												
1325 „												

TABLE VI (concluded)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Muzaffarnagar.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.					
	Total.	Wheat.	Mixed wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Others.	Total.	Cotton.	Rice.	Maize.	Sugar-cane.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1309 Fasli	130,303	75,779	11,490	6,339	24,316	12,379	121,797	6,028	28,255	10,045	17,578	59,891
1310 „	130,026	75,326	13,468	5,348	30,441	5,443	123,467	6,174	24,288	9,132	22,919	60,954
1311 „	136,977	80,044	13,759	5,434	31,927	5,813	117,906	2,646	24,083	8,278	19,801	63,098
1312 „	137,051	78,036	14,216	5,590	32,815	6,394	123,864	6,405	25,226	8,513	20,957	62,703
1313 „	140,729	84,508	14,886	6,022	27,800	7,513	113,414	7,542	20,990	11,209	13,765	59,908
1314 „	139,001	81,041	14,655	5,930	30,700	6,675	120,987	7,866	22,614	12,184	17,314	61,009
1315 „	101,008	6,847	7,735	6,303	7,685	11,168	122,315	6,264	20,154	11,371	19,193	65,337
1316 „	124,288	76,425	12,513	6,630	20,945	7,775	116,049	6,671	19,366	9,810	21,251	55,951
1317 „	126,369	73,472	10,458	7,113	28,456	6,860	124,808	6,456	17,325	10,335	24,682	66,010
1318 „	140,368	81,802	11,879	6,432	34,933	5,322	113,423	6,842	13,273	9,338	24,331	59,640
1319 „	157,461	86,219	11,753	8,483	40,154	10,852	92 846	5,429	10,324	5,598	23,608	47,887
1320 „	142,332	79,651	11,961	9,424	35,073	6,223	113,705	5,101	18,720	8,199	25,395	56,290
1321 „	111,124	75,174	4,711	8,033	10,643	12,563	115,489	7,126	1,417	6,455	25,962	74,529
1322 „	141,108	74,980	9,943	9,099	40,646	6,440	115,420	5,709	17,595	6,690	24,674	60,752
1323 „	130,806	70,830	10,767	7,720	34,829	6,660	115,194	4,008	19,540	8,682	21,191	61,773
1324 „												
1325 „												

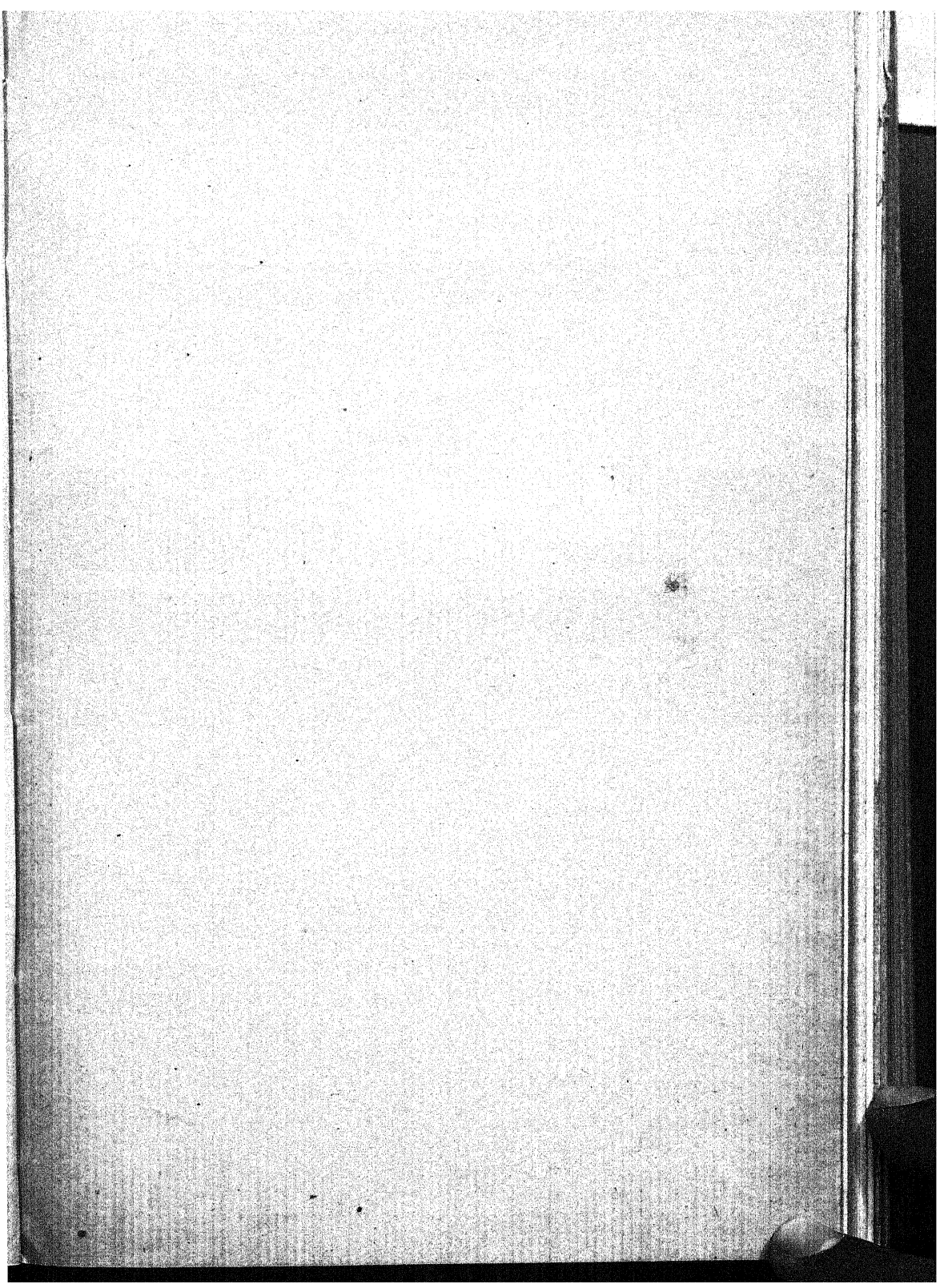


TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—													
	Offences against public tranquility, Chapter VIII.	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dacoity.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Cases under—	
													Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1901 ..	117	19	25	..	66	30	105	10	61	158	161	51	..	11
1902 ..	53	24	21	3	50	22	113	15	42	133	88	29	3	16
1903 ..	40	4	83	..	..	24	90	3	36	91	96	49	2	8
1904 ..	102	4	117	..	..	25	129	6	34	113	73	22	2	5
1905 ..	96	12	135	..	..	65	168	3	59	118	125	30	..	3
1906 ..	81	8	139	..	4	25	164	7	48	180	194	24	3	6
1907 ..	46	4	147	..	..	19	88	3	29	93	56	55	2	1
1908 ..	99	5	121	..	..	28	146	6	46	113	83	23	3	1
1909 ..	63	79	153	..	..	7	127	7	47	136	193	18	..	17
1910 ..	49	4	163	..	..	38	165	5	33	163	175	38	3	24
1911 ..	171	6	170	..	..	19	154	7	35	181	182	26	4	27
1912 ..	201	7	151	..	..	31	142	1	28	202	111	72	4	11
1913 ..	89	6	172	..	..	17	119	2	29	169	182	11	..	14
1914 ..	100	7	21	1	52	27	173	2	39	194	80	32	2	11
1915 ..	33	24	6	..	51	174	224	27	33	258	118	36	3	16
1916 ..	116	23	18	1	37	36	153	48	35	167	139	3	6	22
1917 ..														
1918 ..														
1919 ..														
1920 ..														
1921 ..														
1922 ..														
1923 ..														
1924 ..														

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons		
	Suo motu.	By orders of magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	1,322	..	714	1,178	237	941
1902	1,190	43	868	1,105	260	845
1903	1,139	..	757	1029	242	787
1904	1,265	..	717	1,057	245	812
1905	1,460	..	819	1,034	192	842
1906	1,335	..	747	992	203	789
1907	623	..	320	502	135	367
1908	878	..	454	771	200	571
1909	988	..	585	813	136	677
1910	1,057	..	550	840	146	694
1911	1,049	..	551	792	109	683
1912	705	..	430	635	132	503
1913	897	..	513	698	115	583
1914	1,024	..	493	735	117	618
1915	1,593	..	806	1,037	177	860
1916	1,626	..	786	1,043	122	921
1917						
1918						
1919						
1920						
1921						
1922						
1923						
1924						

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Pargana.	Year of settlement.			
	1840.	1861.	1892.	1922.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jansath	56,152	58,578	82,320	
Khatauli	65,914	66,311	88,845	
Bhuma	47,192	45,706	53,713	
Bhukarheri	53,507	60,770	79,188	
Muzaffarnagar	59,974	68,442	85,042	
Purchhapar	56,947	59,330	71,633	
Baghra	86,862	81,691	87,065	
Charthawal	65,410	61,257	67,681	
Gordhanpur	19,458	17,217	16,720	
Budhana	75,017	69,846	71,323	
Shikarpur	1,06,052	1,03,301	1,08,550	
Kandhla	1,00,759	1,11,410	1,13,855	
Shamli	1,20,316	1,20,057	1,22,959	
Thana Bhawan	56,244	57,081	58,900	
Jhinjhana	63,056	56,698	60,149	
Kairana	49,572	52,307	62,558	
Bidhauli	37,905	29,125	28,721	
Total ..	11,19,837	11,19,127	12,49,222	

TABLE X.—*Present demand for Revenue and cesses* 1323 *Fasli.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in Ain-i-Akfuri.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Muzaffarnagar	Sarwat ..	96,595	11,424	108,019	1 15 8	1 8 9
Baghra ..	Baghra ..	120,350	12,197	132,547	2 13 3	2 5 4
Charthawal ..	Charthawal	86,871	8,810	95,681	2 0 8	1 9 11
Purchhapar ..	Purchhapar	82,772	8,634	91,406	2 3 4	1 8 7
Gordhanpur ..	Tuhglaqpur	18,371	1,837	20,208	1 11 2	0 6 6
Total, Tahsil Muzaffarnagar	..	404,959	42,902	447,861	2 3 5	1 8 3
Shamli ..	Banat ..	153,498	15,526	169,024	3 6 10	2 8 2
Kairana ..	Kairana ..	69,128	6,995	76,123	2 3 4	1 2 9
Thana Bhawan	Thana Bhawan.	68,812	8,351	77,163	1 11 2	1 5 5
Bidauli ..	Bidauli ..	26,556	2,876	29,432	1 7 10	0 8 3
Jhinjhana ..	Jhinjhana	69,338	8,119	77,457	2 2 1	1 4 7
Total, Tahsil Kairana.	..	387,332	41,867	429,199	2 5 2	1 6 9
Jansath ..	Jauli ..	98,746	10,115	108,861	2 2 8	1 12 0
Khatauli ..	Khatauli ..	108,694	12,970	121,664	2 7 5	1 15 2
Bhuma Sambalhera.	Bhuma Sambalhera.	59,346	5,942	65,288	1 11 6	0 12 10
Bhukarheri ..	Sikri Bhukarheri.	91,710	9,621	101,331	2 2 1	1 3 9
Total, Tahsil Jansath.	..	358,496	38,648	397,144	2 2 4	1 6 1
Budhana ..	Budhana ..	105,933	10,732	116,665	3 1 0	2 4 6
Shikarpur ..	Soron, Palri and Khudi.	140,704	14,182	154,886	3 1 0	2 6 7
Kandhla ..	Kandhla ..	162,185	16,733	178,918	3 3 6	2 10 0
Total, Tahsil Budhna.	..	408,822	41,647	450,469	3 1 11	2 7 3
Total, Muzaffarnagar District.	..	1,559,609	165,064	1,724,673	2 6 6	1 9 9

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirit.		Receipts from *tari* and *sendhi*.	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale of—		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total receipts.	Consumption in maunds of—		Total receipts.	Consumption.			Liquor including *tari*.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.
						Ganja.	*Charas*.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.			
1901-02 ..	363	70,185	25,391	20	10,168		28 16	22,906	31 38	1,03,643	1,042	804	116	261	146	33	31
1902-03 ..	411	74,440	19,861	..	10,542		30 29	22,617	33 16	1,08,019	1,011	848	120	257	134	32	32
1903-04 ..	435	74,836	19,631	..	13,428		19 33	23,398	33 3	1,12,106	471	858	153	265	121	32	32
1904-05 ..	471	80,928	21,116	..	13,614		20 24	24,208	33 14	1,19,235	185	936	156	278	117	32	32
1905-06 ..	556	75,759	18,445	..	15,275		27 21	24,296	32 12	1,15,902	850	877	176	279	117	32	32
1906-07 ..	675	71,442	18,109	..	16,694		24 32	24,031	32 19	1,12,798	2,875	828	191	275	114	37	31
1907-08 ..	697	78,565	17,406	..	18,203		21 36	24,075	31 37	1,21,509	1,347	911	209	276	114	32	31
1908-09 ..	566	64,728	12,481	..	17,395		17 19	22,793	28 25	1,05,646	1,222	750	199	263	112	32	31
1909-10 ..	505	69,998	14,250	..	17,517		21 32	22,492	30 15	1,09,604	3,880	794	204	262	110	32	31
1910-11 ..	272	92,148	18,525	..	17,436		22 32	24,740	26 5	1,30,037	4,593	1,053	201	287	109	32	32
1911-12 ..	188	97,561	18,774	..	17,743		24 0	25,999	26 3	1,37,491	4,767	1,123	204	299	111	32	32
1912-13 ..	255	1,20,099	20,487	..	18,527		20 0	28,189	29 3	1,62,802	4,011	1,496	227	346	111	32	32
1913-14 ..	295	1,30,594	21,912	..	21,248		21 7	27,455	29 20	1,79,632	4,488	1,636	265	342	108	32	32
1914-15 ..	310	1,24,840	18,161	..	21,189		18 25	28,481	27 22	1,74,877	5,593	1,564	265	355	104	32	32
1915-16 ..	295	1,02,084	14,603	..	20,784		17 24	27,841	26 4	1,51,100	5,465	1,280	260	348	99	32	32
1916-17 ..																	
1917-18 ..																	
1918-19 ..																	
1919-20 ..																	
1920-21 ..																	
1921-22 ..																	
1922-23 ..																	
1923-24 ..																	

Not available.

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-Judicial.	Court-fee, including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02	42,280	1,37,727	1,81,776	4,488
1902-03	39,684	1,25,910	1,65,686	4,090
1903-04	41,082	1,20,880	1,62,015	4,251
1904-05	43,698	1,35,961	1,79,856	4,449
1905-06	50,285	1,41,920	1,92,264	5,291
1906-07	43,062	1,43,034	1,86,173	4,811
1907-08	48,558	1,42,989	1,91,655	4,873
1908-09	52,376	1,62,103	2,14,575	4,766
1909-10	51,306	1,78,340	2,31,156	6,095
1910-11	49,217	1,96,642	2,47,310	5,891
1911-12	56,862	1,78,792	2,36,810	6,505
1912-13	55,719	1,87,710	2,44,134	6,376
1913-14	66,576	2,00,424	2,67,892	6,867
1914-15	59,222	2,02,679	2,62,193	7,011
1915-16	55,190	2,16,043	2,61,058	7,672
1916-17				
1917-18				
1918-19				
1919-20				
1920-21				
1921-22				
1922-23				
1923-24				

TABLE XIII.—*Income Tax.*

Year	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
						Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.				
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			
1901-02	55,380	..	..	..	..	1,741	29,977	253	21,929	57	265	31
1902-03	52,656	..	..	..	..	1,755	30,321	258	22,335	25	215	68
1903-04	39,733	..	..	..	..	637	17,521	257	22,212	..	135	39
1904-05	37,644	..	..	..	..	621	17,151	248	21,328	..	90	63
1905-06	37,751	..	..	..	..	609	17,058	245	20,693	27	99	56
1906-07	37,668	..	..	..	..	626	17,235	238	20,433	20	91	55
1907-08	37,003	..	..	..	..	608	16,827	237	20,176	35	67	51
1908-09	39,146	..	..	..	..	665	17,902	244	21,244	..	132	58
1909-10	39,175	..	..	..	..	673	18,201	252	20,860	..	133	31
1910-11	38,417	..	..	..	..	664	17,893	242	20,521	..	62	31
1911-12	39,732	..	..	..	..	653	17,505	255	22,227	..	75	21
1912-13	40 678	..	..	..	..	668	18,257	253	22,431	..	94	32
1913-14	41,943	..	..	..	..	701	19,363	250	22,580	..	114	24
1914-15	43,575	..	..	..	..	739	20,348	253	23,226	..	106	26
1915-16	45,564	..	..	..	..	782	21,057	279	24,507	..	108	20
1916-17												
1917-18												
1918-19												
1919-20												
1920-21												
1921-22												

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Muzaffarnagar.				Tahsil Kairana.				Tahsil Jansath.				Tahsil Budhana.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees	Tax	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1901-02 ..	417	7,086	59	5,100	596	10,271	92	8,320	332	6,444	52	4,023	381	6,024	50	4,518
1902-03 ..	418	7,301	65	5,607	606	10,268	91	8,349	344	6,574	50	3,760	402	6,384	52	4,651
1903-04 ..	157	4,322	65	5,933	202	5,518	94	8,108	138	4,048	49	3,926	140	3,633	49	4,245
1904-05 ..	148	4,104	66	5,339	202	5,472	93	8,048	129	3,563	40	3,697	142	3,742	49	4,244
1905-06 ..	140	3,899	55	4,788	198	5,559	94	7,804	127	3,840	49	4,112	149	3,896	49	4,069
1906-07 ..	154	4,142	51	4,548	192	5,345	90	8,027	131	3,841	44	3,764	149	3,085	48	4,093
1907-08 ..	145	3,957	51	4,527	198	5,519	95	8,052	128	3,684	45	3,699	138	3,687	46	3,899
1908-09 ..	184	4,750	59	5,239	216	5,858	95	8,057	136	3,849	45	4,169	131	3,495	45	3,779
1909-10 ..	179	4,664	64	5,523	227	6,237	96	7,697	139	3,852	48	3,883	126	3,371	46	3,841
1910-11 ..	178	4,627	63	5,425	225	6,249	87	6,983	130	3,579	46	4,267	126	3,387	46	3,841
1911-12 ..	177	4,544	76	6,824	216	6,117	84	6,702	133	3,594	51	5,128	128	3,425	47	3,766
1912-13 ..	179	4,763	83	7,090	222	6,171	81	6,566	125	3,492	48	4,863	138	3,770	41	3,902
1913-14 ..	191	5,226	88	7,983	227	6,323	79	6,361	134	3,816	43	4,903	145	3,932	37	3,332
1914-15 ..	230	6,279	92	5,645	218	6,165	77	6,323	132	3,661	47	5,088	159	4,244	37	3,169
1915-16 ..	223	6,045	95	8,542	255	6,965	88	7,143	145	3,751	53	5,009	163	6,362	45	3,630
1916-17 ..																
1917-18 ..																
1918-19 ..																
1919-20 ..																
1920-21 ..																
1921-22 ..																
1922-23 ..																
1923-24 ..																
1924-25 ..																

TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.									
	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Total expenditure.	Contributions to provincial funds.	General administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	8,940	5,505	803	16	3,488	3,208	2,489	1,39,741	26,000	1,640	31,194	12,419	3,195	57	62,715	1,621	900
1902-03 ..	10,360	5,417	762	24	3,860	4,210	2,778	1,43,636	23,307	2,702	34,271	13,496	2,986	59	64,215	1,700	900
1903-04 ..	9,397	5,109	648	133	3,969	3,790	3,018	1,41,318	20,850	1,873	36,649	12,486	2,627	88	64,150	1,695	900
1904-05 ..	11,032	5,082	584	322	3,928	4,252	3,041	1,60,749	18,000	2,160	39,119	13,444	3,030	146	64,216	2,041	5
1905-06 ..	12,307	4,987	671	205	3,817	5,260	3,202	1,75,246	..	2,323	46,498	13,962	4,107	276	85,008	2,049	308
1906-07 ..	12,558	4,426	300	225	6,155	4,855	3,272	1,56,039	..	2,719	49,855	13,690	5,121	295	79,767	1,885	2,707
1907-08 ..	14,541	4,449	213	181	4,693	6,191	4,088	1,57,124	..	2,272	56,821	14,687	5,373	478	93,837	3,525	131
1908-09 ..	15,506	4,202	453	186	3,455	6,274	3,231	1,89,469	..	2,592	61,134	15,653	5,359	525	1,00,410	3,728	88
1909-10 ..	16,100	6,740	244	168	5,231	6,543	2,646	1,70,023	..	3,439	59,936	15,664	5,380	..	82,141	3,263	200
1910-11 ..	14,767	11,463	327	217	32,369	7,210	2,301	1,51,250	..	3,178	55,193	16,992	5,027	..	66,664	3,210	545
1911-12 ..	24,852	5,692	803	315	27,819	7,303	2,285	2,01,946	..	3,306	51,722	21,293	6,556	..	1,08,179	3,929	6,961
1912-13 ..	27,701	9,991	664	306	28,077	7,958	2,181	1,76,631	..	4,031	54,740	21,023	6,512	..	86,237	3,508	498
1913-14 ..	49,154	17,549	1,064	285	78,718	9,940	2,890	2,16,102	..	3,474	57,956	20,161	6,361	100	1,22,774	3,913	498
1914-15 ..	63,145	6,831	150	205	3,598	8,506	2,212	2,54,419	..	5,957	63,127	22,875	7,135	1,278	1,48,419	3,859	878
1915-16 ..	12,932	8,093	340	912	6,210	8,052	3,067	2,97,395	..	8,800	70,545	29,170	8,510	438	1,73,589	4,356	1,020
1916-17 ..																	
1917-18 ..																	
1918-19 ..																	
1919-20 ..																	
1920-21 ..																	
1921-22 ..																	

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Muzaffarnagar.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.								
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage. Capital.	Water supply and drainage. Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospital and dispensaries.	Public Works	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	13	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	21,012	..	428	1,256	..	2,770	25,466	4,145	3,678	44	1,154	7,176	1,688	714	1,557	1,985	22,141
1902-03 ..	20,582	5,763	634	1,829	..	3,443	32,251	4,136	3,177	..	..	6,721	1,588	4 675	1,551	4,659	26,507
1903-04 ..	21,079	6,260	656	1,513	..	5,197	34,705	4,548	3,778	..	..	6,509	1,508	12,528	1,666	8,957	39,494
1904-05 ..	25,247	6,706	788	1,965	..	5,296	40,002	5,902	5,174	3,213	527	7,103	1,637	4,124	2 001	6,784	36 415
1905-06 ..	24,945	6,393	779	1,658	..	15,060	48,835	6,641	3,243	2,339	630	7,571	1 770	9,990	2,289	7,630	42,103
1906-07 ..	25,067	6,398	637	1,727	..	5,197	39,026	6,260	1,900	41	923	8,410	1,878	2,959	2,570	20,993	45,934
1907-08 ..	25,557	6,317	616	1,771	..	5,557	39,812	6,835	2,934	3,187	722	9,057	1,813	4,635	2,228	13,325	44,736
1908-09 ..	22,417	6,560	557	1,804	..	5,151	36,489	8,164	3,045	1,137	1,132	9,982	1,617	4 566	2,267	5,929	37,839
1909-10 ..	27,393	6,714	595	547	..	6,001	41,250	6,618	3,541	1,258	840	9,410	1,722	1,208	2,349	8,300	35,246
1910-11 ..	26,983	6,708	600	665	..	13,210	48,166	7,304	3,281	3,103	1,331	9,880	1,737	2,909	2,677	5,069	37,291
1911-12 ..	27,185	6,836	623	555	..	6,565	41,764	8,357	3,548	9,975	1,435	10,248	1,744	4,381	2,566	5,251	47,505
1912-13 ..	26,502	6,961	756	631	..	6,872	41,722	8,203	3,936	6,246	787	10,227	1,809	3,652	2,555	9,869	47,284
1913-14 ..	28,111	7,067	681	858	..	20,000	56,717	7,699	3,353	1,300	515	10,518	1,857	4,767	3,298	7,022	40,329
1914-15 ..	..	9,533	15,783	820	..	9,101	35,237	6,477	3,753	1,452	1,688	11,394	1,743	4,435	3,480	9,486	43,908
1915-16 ..	..	9,673	14,705	1,497	..	10,165	36.039	6,074	3,902	516	797	10,658	1,812	4,770	3,194	9,476	41,190
1916-17 ..																	
1917-18 ..																	
1918-19 ..																	
1919-20 ..																	
1920-21 ..																	
1921-22 ..																	

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Kandhla.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	6,787	..	..	..	..	1,704	8,491	1,396	1,392	200	25	1,264	542	521	907	747	6,994
1902-03 ..	5,428	..	..	62	..	1,469	6,959	1,444	1,200	..	..	1,339	506	833	917	1,327	7,566
1903-04 ..	6,627	..	..	531	..	3,705	10,863	1,497	1,215	..	..	1,244	454	4,485	947	882	10,724
1904-05 ..	6,231	..	..	32	..	2,895	9,158	1,585	1,775	100	..	2,403	454	914	938	608	8,777
1905-06 ..	6,769	..	..	15	..	3,118	9,902	2,855	918	284	..	2,038	454	133	1,049	645	8,377
1906-07 ..	5,906	..	..	49	..	2,492	8,447	2,904	267	1,934	9	1,789	469	544	1,078	1,376	10,370
1907-08 ..	6,133	..	..	7	..	1,952	8,092	2,583	458	..	286	1,564	470	479	445	1,133	7,418
1908-09 ..	5,948	..	..	..	..	2,042	7,990	2,541	794	..	636	1,640	473	1,376	445	1,494	9 399
1909-10 ..	6,424	..	..	..	..	2,527	8,951	2,721	826	..	344	1,642	545	301	445	1,471	8,295
1910-11 ..	6,361	..	..	361	..	1,755	8,477	2,896	718	..	247	1,713	538	244	510	1,164	8,030
1911-12 ..	6,785	..	..	361	..	1,767	8,913	2,496	1,093	..	..	2,144	469	1,490	660	1,308	9,660
1912-13 ..	6,858	..	..	475	..	2,026	9,359	2,428	9 4	..	..	1,751	521	978	670	1,133	8,395
1913-14 ..	..	..	7,348	475	..	6,237	14,060	1,889	1,012	..	..	2,070	799	2,810	670	928	10,178
1914-15 ..	..	..	7,275	475	..	2,018	9,768	1,997	1,007	..	..	2,106	794	665	970	1,182	8,721
1915-16 ..	..	..	7,076	475	5,000	2,887	15,438	1,723	1,186	..	..	2,140	684	4,548	2,970	2,264	15,514
1916-17 ..																	
1917-18 ..																	
1918-19 ..																	
1919-20 ..																	
1920-21 ..																	
1921-22 ..																	

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Kairana.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1901-02 ..	13,182	..	..	392	..	2,690	16,264	2,452	2,731	..	314	3,462	730	974	998	1,328	12,989
1902-03 ..	11,033	..	..	976	..	2,651	14,660	2,544	2,374	..	..	2,945	582	2,216	1,159	2,116	13,936
1903-04 ..	11,578	..	..	834	..	3,935	16,347	2,596	2,370	..	..	3,613	628	5,041	1,105	2,247	17,600
1904-05 ..	11,749	..	..	402	..	4,174	16,325	2,749	3,421	2,364	120	3,791	1,577	1,794	1,230	1,397	18,443
1905-06 ..	11,992	..	..	929	..	3,243	16,164	2,947	1,110	143	21	3,350	633	652	2,130	1,517	12,503
1906-07 ..	12,717	..	..	394	..	4,521	17,632	3,215	1,083	51	146	3,405	746	1,671	1,449	2,373	14,139
1907-08 ..	11,084	..	..	407	..	1,699	13,190	4,167	1,300	7,535	..	3,375	835	1,935	890	3,058	23,095
1908-09 ..	11,175	..	..	418	..	2,005	13,598	3,834	1,221	1,967	154	3,358	898	551	878	1,771	14,632
1909-10 ..	11,506	..	..	337	..	1,787	13,630	3,472	1,329	386	197	3,218	880	1,254	716	2,611	14,063
1910-11 ..	11,613	..	..	298	..	1,408	13,319	3,385	1,921	441	102	3,432	910	1,407	700	1,467	13,765
1911-12 ..	11,534	..	..	297	..	1,645	13,476	3,254	1,762	182	48	3,312	819	1,393	700	1,803	13,273
1912-13 ..	7,310	..	6,081	266	..	1,762	15,419	2,739	1,891	..	79	3,509	860	2,078	700	1,645	13,501
1913-14 ..	..	..	12,825	266	..	10,218	23,309	1,954	1,952	2,991	279	4,196	1,088	1,779	972	1,649	16,854
1914-15 ..	..	..	11,731	272	..	2,307	14,310	2,468	1,782	2,803	266	5,033	1,200	4,080	1,216	1,826	20,694
1915-16 ..	..	..	11,892	288	..	3,945	16,125	2,511	1,872	..	101	4,654	909	839	1,766	1,799	14,451
1916-17 ..																	
1917-18 ..																	
1918-19 ..																	
1919-20 ..																	
1920-21 ..																	
1921-22 ..																	

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of Police, January* 1917.

Thana	Sub-inspectors.	Head constables.	Constables.	Municipal police.	Town police.	Rural police.	Road police.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				H.c. con.	J. C.		
Muzaffarnagar.	3	2	16	4—39	..	75	Abolished.
Titavi ..	2	1	16	..	..	146	
Purkazi ..	2	1	13	1—6	..	94	
Phopa ..	2	1	13	..	..	92	
Jansath ..	2	1	14	1—6	..	109	
Khatauli ..	2	1	17	1—8	..	108	
Budhana ..	2	1	15	1—6	..	145	
Kandhla ..	2	1	14	2—20	..	83	
Kairana ..	2	1	15	2—32	..	67	
Shamli ..	2	1	13	1—10	..	93	
Bhawan ..	2	1	15	1—8	..	96	
Bidouli ..	2	1	13	..	..	70	
Reserve lines ..	6	13	95				
Shahpur ..	..	..	..	..	1—6		
Jhinjana ..	..	..	..	..	1—8		
Jalalabad ..	..	..	..	..	1—12		
Miranpur ..	..	..	..	..	1—12		
Charthawal ..	..	..	..	..	1—8		

TABLE XVIII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and colleges	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1901-02 ..	189	6,870	140	12	369	..	177	6,501	140
1902-03 ..	198	7,017	173	9	236	..	189	6,781	173
1903-04 ..	203	7,212	192	9	275	..	194	6,937	192
1904-05 ..	200	7,653	271	9	1,180	..	191	6,473	271
1905-06 ..	203	8,891	326	9	1,429	..	194	7,462	326
1906-07 ..	202	8,610	397	9	1,196	..	193	7,414	397
1907-08 ..	203	9,655	457	13	1,407	..	190	8,248	457
1908-09 ..	197	8,634	454	13	1,254	..	184	7,380	454
1909-10 ..	193	8,759	427	9	1,002	..	184	7,757	427
1910-11 ..	196	8,847	439	9	909	..	187	7,499	439
1911-12 ..	196	9,642	491	10	1,379	..	186	8,263	491
1912-13 ..	211	10,278	498	10	1,313	..	201	8,965	498
1913-14 ..	221	10,414	584	11	1,364	158	210	9,050	426
1914-15 ..	220	11,021	644	10	978	154	210	10,043	490
1915-16 ..	213	14,308	768	11	407	138	202	14,141	780
1916-17 ..									
1917-18 ..									
1918-19									
1919-20 ..									
1920-21 .									
1921-22 ..									
1922-23 ..									

List of schools, 1913.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		A.—Secondary Schools.		
Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar ..	Government High School.	352
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Edward Anglo-Sanskrit High School.	119
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Tahsili School	146
Ditto ..	Pur Chapar	Pur Kazi ..	Ditto ..	86
Kairana ..	Kairana ..	Kairana	Ditto ..	130
Ditto ..	Shamli ..	Shamli	Ditto ..	106
Ditto ..	Thana Bhawan.	Jalalabad ..	Ditto ..	48
Budhana ..	Budhana ..	Budhana	Ditto ..	80
Do. ..	Kandhla ..	Kandhla	Ditto ..	71
Jansath ..	Khatauli ..	Khatauli	Ditto ..	73
Do. ..	Miranpur ..	Miranpur ..	Ditto ..	57
		B.—Primary.		
Muzaffarnagar.	Muzaffarnagar.	Lachera	Upper Primary.	20
		Ruhana	Ditto ..	41
		Ratheri	Lower Primary.	20
		Sujru	Ditto ..	23
		Datyana	Ditto ..	21
		Pachenda Kalan ..	Ditto ..	25
		Makhyali ..	Ditto ..	25
		Preparatory Schools Muzaffarnagar.	Ditto ..	56
		Branch no. I, Muzaffarnagar.	Ditto ..	46
		Muzaffarnagar Branch no. II.	Ditto ..	44
		Muzaffarnagar Training Class.	Training class	77
		Muzaffarnagar Hewett Model Girls' School.	Girls' School	74
		Behari	Aided School	27
		Rai	Ditto ..	26
		Bahadarpur ..	Ditto ..	17
		Nalira	Ditto ..	28
		Patshala Muzaffarnagar	Ditto ..	48
		Kukra	Ditto ..	27
		Dadheru Kalan ..	Ditto ..	19
		Branch Handya Mohalla Muzaffarnagar	Municipal School.	21
		Branch Khalapar Muzaffarnagar.	Ditto ..	32

List of schools, 1913.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		B.—PRIMARY—(*continued*).		
Muzaffarnagar—(*concluded*).	Baghra ..	Baghra	Upper Primary.	80
		Budina Kalan ..	Ditto ..	35
		Jasoi	Ditto ..	69
		Kinoni	Ditto ..	49
		Kutbi	Ditto ..	47
		Pinna	Ditto ..	25
		Harsauli	Lower Primary.	21
		Qazi Khera ..	Ditto ..	17
		Titavi	Aided School	32
		Amirnagar ..	Ditto ..	26
		Barwala	Ditto ..	20
		Budina Khurd ..	Ditto ..	20
		Mukandpur ..	Ditto ..	17
		Peepal Hera ..	Ditto ..	21
		Muradpura ..	Ditto ..	23
		Sohjna	Ditto ..	32
		Baghra	Girls' School	10
		Dudhli	Upper Primary.	51
		Charthawal ..	Ditto ..	129
		Baheri	Ditto ..	35
		Kutesra	Ditto ..	48
		Biralsi	Ditto ..	61
		Charthawal ..	Girls' School	21
	Charthawal	Haibatpur ..	Aided School	14
		Kasoli	Ditto ..	32
		Gheesu Khera ..	Ditto ..	14
		Niamun	Ditto ..	20
		Bhemela	Ditto ..	
		Dehchand ..	Ditto ..	15
		Balva Kheri ..	Ditto ..	30
		Rauni Harjipur ..	Ditto ..	23
		Basera	Upper Primary.	43
		Pur Chhapar ..	Ditto ..	45
		Barla	Ditto ..	56
	Pur Chhapar	Branch Purkazi ..	Lower Primary.	62
		Qutubpur ..	Ditto ..	27
		Khat Kheri ..	Ditto ..	
		Phalaoda ..	Aided School	31
	Gordhanpur	Gordhanpur ..	Upper Primary.	35
	Ditto ..	Khanpur	Ditto ..	15
		Titarwara ..	Ditto ..	51
		Uncha Gaon ..	Lower Primary.	21
Kairana ..	Kairana ..	Branch new Kairana	Ditto ..	77
		Branch no. 1 Kairana	Ditto ..	71
		Bhura	Ditto ..	20

List of Schools, 1918.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		B.—PRIMARY—(*continued*).		
Kairana—(*continued*).	Kairana—(*concluded*).	Sanatan Dharma Patshala, Kairana.	Aided School	48
		Arya Samaj Patshala, Kairana.	Ditto ..	25
		Imam Bara, Kairana	Ditto ..	37
		Branch Kairana ..	Municipal School.	24
		Kairana Girls' School	Municipal Girls' School	41
		Hewett Model Girls' School, Kairana.	Girls' School	31
		Babri	Upper Primary.	41
	Shamli ..	Banat	Ditto ..	54
		Kudana	Ditto ..	53
		Lank	Ditto ..	47
		Silawar	Ditto ..	31
		Kaserwa	Ditto ..	46
		Bhaori	Ditto ..	36
		Bhenswal ..	Lower Primary.	31
		Keroda	Ditto ..	46
		Branch Shamli ..	Ditto ..	40
		Branch Training School.	Training School.	47
		Chunsa	Aided School	14
		Kurmali	Ditto ..	15
		Banti Khera ..	Ditto ..	12
		Banehra	Ditto ..	19
		Mandbhar ..	Ditto ..	23
		Sonta	Ditto ..	27
		Titoli	Ditto ..	23
		Khanpur	Ditto ..	20
		Banehra Jat ..	Ditto ..	19
		Shamli Girls' School..	Girls' School	57
		Luhari	Upper Primary.	72
	Thana Bhawan.	Thana Bhawan ..	Ditto ..	36
		Naujal	Lower Primary.	20
		Carhi Kham ..	Ditto ..	22
		Branch Jalalabad ..	Ditto ..	57
		Behsani	Ditto ..	37
		Girls' School, Thana Bhawan.	Aided School	19
		Girls' School, Lohari	Ditto ..	18
		Gandeora alias Aurangabad.	Ditto ..	24
		Murar Fatehpur ..	Ditto ..	21
	Jhinjhana	Jhinjhana ..	Upper Primary.	75
		Un	Ditto ..	53
		Garhi Pukhta ..	Lower Primary.	21
		Pur Muafi ..	Aided School	21

List of schools, 1913.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		B.—PRIMARY—(*continued*).		
Kairana—(*concluded*).	Jhinjhana—(*concluded*).	Malendi	Aided School	21
		Rajhar	Ditto ..	15
	Bidauli ..	Chausana ..	Lower Primary.	23
		Bidauli	Upper Primary.	31
		Giana Maaru ..	Aided School	17
Jansath ..	Jauli Jansath.	Kawal	Lower Primary.	33
		Tiasang	Ditto ..	14
		Jauli	Ditto ..	32
		Jansath A. V. ..	Aided School	87
		Jansath Hindu Pashala.	Ditto ..	27
		Nagli Maha Singh ..	Ditto ..	27
		Palri	Ditto ..	12
		Nagla Kabirpur ..	Ditto ..	28
		Naola	Upper Primary.	87
		Ghalibpur ..	Ditto ..	52
		Sarai Rasulpur ..	Ditto ..	51
		Mansurpur ..	Ditto ..	65
		Satehri	Lower Primary.	20
	Khatauli ..	Barsu	Ditto ..	25
		Phulat	Ditto ..	15
		Phensi	Ditto ..	27
		Branch Khatauli ..	Ditto ..	40
		Branch Training Khatauli.	Training School.	44
		Khatauli Girls' School	Girls' School	18
		Jain Patshala, Khatauli.	Aided School	33
		Johra	Ditto ..	26
		Gangdhari ..	Ditto ..	28
		Jasola	Ditto ..	28
		Sonta	Ditto ..	25
		Khokhni	Ditto ..	21
		Dahor	Ditto ..	15
		Muslim School Khatauli.	Ditto ..	44
		Dudaheri ..	Ditto ..	18
		Bhopa	Upper Primary.	40
	Bhoker Heri	Tissa	Ditto ..	36
		Bhokerheri ..	Ditto ..	92
		Morna	Lower Primary.	31
		Belra	Aided School	27
		Biroki	Ditto ..	35
		Behra	Ditto ..	21
		Bera Sa'at ..	Lower Primary.	20

List of schools, 1913.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		B.—PRIMARY—(*continued*).		
Jansath—(*concluded*).	Bhoker Heri—(*concluded*).	Kakroli	Lower Primary.	38
		Gadla	Ditto ..	30
	Bhuma Sambalhera.	Hashampur ..	Upper Primary.	29
		Sambalhera ..	Ditto ..	44
		Ghatayan ..	Ditto ..	37
		Tirola	Lower Primary.	29
		Branch Miranpur ..	Ditto ..	44
		Sohjna	Aided School	48
		Kherisarai ..	Ditto ..	20
		Rajpur Kalan ..	Ditto ..	25
Budhana ..	Budhana ..	Bitauda	Upper Primary.	51
		Kharar	Ditto ..	62
		Kurthal	Lower Primary.	27
		Alipur Aterna ..	Ditto ..	42
		Beroda	Ditto ..	20
		Jola	Ditto ..	17
		Branch Budhana ..	Ditto ..	65
		Budhana Patshala ..	Aided School	15
		Itawa	Ditto ..	22
		Lorai	Ditto ..	15
		Kuralsi	Ditto ..	21
		Hasanpur Kalan ..	Lower Primary.	29
		Ailam	Upper Primary.	71
		Gangeru	Ditto ..	31
		Lisarh	Ditto ..	105
		Biral	Ditto ..	40
		Phugana	Ditto ..	65
		Khandrauli ..	Lower Primary.	35
		Prasoli	Ditto ..	23
		Branch Kandhla ..	Ditto ..	51
	Kandhla ..	Branch Training Kandhla.	Ditto ..	38
		Kandhla Girls' School	Girls' School	26
		Pinjokra	Aided School	15
		Jasala	Ditto ..	37
		Sunna	Ditto ..	17
		Rasulpur Gujran ..	Ditto ..	18
		Garh Gushain ..	Ditto ..	23
		Bhebisa	Ditto ..	21
		Bharsi	Ditto ..	12
		Keroda	Ditto ..	21
		Dangrol	Ditto ..	19
		Khera Kurban ..	Ditto ..	22
	Shikarpur ..	Mubarikpur ..	Upper Primary.	50

List of schools, 1913.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendence.
		B.—PRIMARY—(*continued*).		
Budhana—(*concluded*).	Shikarpur—(*concluded*).	Sisoli	Upper Primary.	49
		Shikarpur ..	Ditto ..	29
		Bhora Kalan ..	Ditto ..	51
		Kakra	Ditto ..	43
		Shoron	Ditto ..	64
		Kubi	Ditto ..	47
		Shahpur	Ditto ..	90
		Goela	Lower Primary.	22
		Umarpur ..	Ditto ..	20
		Dhindhaoli ..	Aided School	24
		Palri	Ditto ..	35
		Garhi Noabad ..	Ditto ..	32
		Purbalyan ..	Ditto ..	20
		Muhammadpur Raising.	Ditto ..	22
		Dinkarpur ..	Ditto ..	20
		Pura	Ditto ..	22
		Sisoli	Girls' School	24
		Mubarikpur ..	Ditto ..	28

List of Roads.

I.—*Class, Provincial Roads.*

		Mile.	Fur.	Feet.
1.	Ghaziabad-Meerut-Roorkee and Landhour Road	35	1	165
2	Muzaffarnagar and Bijnor Road	11	2	380
3.	Approach road to Khatauli Railway station ..	0	1	435
4.	Mansurpur Railway Feeder road	0	2	240

II B.—*Roads, Provincial.*

1.	Muzaffarnagar and Bijnor road	10	0	0

I *Class, Local, Roads.*

1.	Muzaffarnagar-Shamli and *Kairana* road	31	2	150
2.	Khatauli and Jansath road	8	6	150
3.	Mazaffarnagar Railway Feeder road	1	0	35
4.	Shamli Railway Feeder road	0	1	440

II B.—*Roads, Local.*

1.	Muzaffarnagar and Budhana road	17	5	0
2.	Saharanpur Banat road	14	2	0
3.	Muzaffarnagar to Dharampur road	31	0	0
4.	Shamli-Kairana to Mavi road	2	4	0
5.	Alampur to Gordhanpur road	3	5	0
6.	Pur to Gordhanpur via Dhamat Bridge road ..	13	0	0
7.	Sikri Hustmoli road	13	0	0
8.	Muzaffarnagar Circular road from Jansath to Meerut road 1 mile, of which 5 fur. Pucca and 3 fur. Katcha.	1	0	0
9.	Khatauli via Budhana to Kandhla road	29	0	0
10.	Bidauli to Chausana road	7	0	0
11.	Baheri Railway Feeder road	0	2	0
12.	Muzaffarnagar-Saharanpur road	6	4	0

V.—*Class Roads.*

1.	Meerut-Shamli-Karnal road	38	0	0
2.	Shamli-Delhi via Kandhla road	13	4	0
3.	Muzaffarnagar-Thana-Bhawan road	17	6	0
4.	Deoband-Bijnor road	15	1	0
5.	Muzaffarnagar-Jauli road	16	7	0
6.	Khatauli-Miranpur road	16	2	0
7.	Kandhla-Kairana road	7	0	0
8.	Pur and-Bhukerheri road	12	2	0
9.	Circular road	4	1	0

VI.—*Class Roads.*

1.	Kairana-Jhinjhana road	9	0	0
2.	Gordhanpur-Manglore road	3	6	0
3.	Miranpur-Dharampur road	11	0	0

MARKETS.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Bazar.	Market days.
Muzaffarnagar.	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar ..	Saturday.
		Behari ..	Sunday.
	Baghra ..	Baghra ..	Wednesday.
		Jasoi ..	Sunday.
		Amirnagar ..	Tuesday.
	Charthawal	Charthawal ..	Friday
		Kutesra ..	Thursday.
	Pur Chhapar	Pur Qazi ..	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Basehra ..	Tuesday.
		Chhapar ..	Friday.
		Kamehra Tughalpur	Wednesday.
	Gordhanpur ..	Gordhanpur ..	Friday.
Kairana ..	Kairana ..	Kairana ..	Monday and Thursday.
	Shamli ..	Babri	Monday.
		Bhaju	Thursday.
		Banat	Sunday.
		Bhabri	Wednesday
	Jhinjhana ..	Jhinjhana ..	Saturday.
		Garhi Pukhta ..	Sunday.
	Thana Bhawan	Thana Bhawan ..	Friday.
		Jalalabad ..	Sunday.
		Garhi Abdulla Khan	Tuesday.
		Lohari ..	Wednesday.
		Qutbgarh ..	Do.
	Bidauli ..	Chousana ..	Friday.
Budhana ..	Budhana ..	Budhana ..	Tuesday and Thursday.
		Husainpur ..	Monday.
		Khara ..	Thursday.
	Shikarpur ..	Basi ..	Saturday.
		Shahpur ..	Do.
		Umarpur ..	Wednesday.
		Ghafurgarh ..	Friday.
		Sisauli ..	Sunday.
	Kandhla ..	Kandhla ..	Saturday.
		Gangeru ..	Sunday.
Jansath ..	Jauli Jansath	Jauli ..	Friday.
		Jansath ..	Friday, Sunday and Wednesday.
		Kawal ..	Saturday and Tuesday.
		Tissang ..	Monday.

MARKETS.—*(concluded).*

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Bazar.	Market days.
Jansath—*(concluded).*	Khatauli ..	Khatauli ..	Friday.
		Mansurpur ..	Thursday and Saturday.
		Jasaula ..	Wednesday.
		Sarai Rasulpur ..	Do.
		Phulat ..	Monday.
		Kailaudha Kalan ..	Thursday.
		Chandseena ..	Monday.
	Bhuma Sambhalhera.	Mirapur ..	Tuesday.
		Sambalhera ..	Friday.
	Bhukerheri ..	Bhukerheri ..	Monday.
		Tissa ..	Sunday and Wednesday.
		Kakrauli ..	Monday and Thursday.
		Bera Sadat ..	Saturday.
		Morna ..	Friday.
		Bhopa ..	Saturday.
		Belra ..	Tuesday.
		Sikri ..	Thursday.

FAIRS.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date	Average attendance.
Muzaffarnagar.	Muzaffarnagar.	Muzaffarnagar	Horse show ..	In March ..	5,000
			Ghat Mela ..	Chait Badi, 2nd, 9th	1,000
			Chhariyan Mela	Bhadon Badi, 1st	500
			Ramlila ..	Kanwar Sudi, 6th —11th.	4,000
		Sarwat ..	Mustan Shah ..	Jaith every Thursday.	150
	Chartha wal.	Charthawal ..	Chhariyan ..	Bhadon Badi, 9th	200
			Ghantoli ..	Chait Badi, 2nd ..	500
			Debi ..	Chait Sudi, 8th ..	200
			Ramlila ..	Kuar Sudi, 6th —11th.	680
		Budhai Kalan	Goga Pir ..	Bhadon Badi, 9th	200
		Haibatpur ..	Zahir Diwan ..	Jeth, 1st Sunday	150
		Dudhli ..	Ditto ..	Bhadon Badi, 9th	250
	Bghra ..	Harsauli ..	Debi ..	Kuar Sudi, 14th ..	200
		Charauli ..	Burha Babu ..	Chait Sudi, 2nd ..	150
	Pur Chhapai	Pur Qazi ..	Chhariyan ..	Bhadon Sudi, 8th	400
	Gordhanpur	Dayalpur ..	Jata Shankar Mahadeo.	Phagun Badi, 14th	500
Kairana.	Kairana	Kairana ..	Chhariyan Khwaja Chisti.	Jamad-us-sani, 13th, 19th.	5,000
			Chhariyan Debi	Chait Badi, 9th ..	400
			Chandiash ..	Bhadon Sudi, 14th	400
		Ramra ..	Dasehra ..	Jeth Sudi, 10th ..	6,000
			Kartik Mela ..	Kartik Sudi, 15th	6,000
	Shamli ..	Shamli ..	Dasehra ..	Jeth Sudi, 10th ..	2,000
			Jogi Das ..	Chait Sudi, 1st ..	700
			Burha Babu ..	Chait Sudi, 2nd ..	500
		Banat ..	Urs Imam Sahib	Muharram, 11th ..	500
	Jhinjhana	Jhinjhana ..	Ditto ..	Moharram, 12th ..	3,000
			Urs Hazrat Shah	Zi-l-Hijja, 23rd ..	400
	Bhawan Thana.	Thana Bhawan	Goga Pir ..	Bhadon Sudi, 15th	2,000
		Jalalabad ..	Urs Jubba Sharif	Rabi-ul-awwal, 3rd 5th.	2,000
	Bidauli ..	Bidauli ..	Pir Bahram ..	Thursdays in Jeth and Asarh.	1,000
Jansath.	Jansath Jauli.	Jansath ..	Nisar Ali Mela	Jeth 2nd Friday	3,000
			Ghat Mela ..	Chait Badi, 2nd ..	3,000
			Ramlila ..	Kuar Sudi, 1st ..	1,000
			Shakumbir Debi	Ditto ..	200
			Chhariyan ..	Bhadon Badi, 9th	1,000
		Pimora ..	Nisar Ali Mela	Jeth 2nd Thursday.	3,000
		Tissang ..	Chhariyan ..	Sawan Badi, 9th ..	800

FAIRS—*(concluded)*.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Name of fair.	Date.	Average attendance.
Jansath.—*(concluded)*.	Bhukerheri.	Bhukerheri ..	Chhariyan ..	Sawan Sudi, 15th	3,000
		Belra ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1,000
		Tissa ..	Ghat Mela ..	Chait Sudi, 13th	800
		Shukartar ..	Kartik Mela ..	Kartik Sudi, 14th	4,000
		Kakrauli ..	Jeth Mela ..	Jeth Sudi, 9th ..	4,000
			Urs ..	Rabi-ul-awwal, 17th	1,000
	Bhuma Sambalhera.	Sambalhera ..	Ghat Mela ..	Chait Badi, 2nd ..	500
		Kithaura ..	Chhariyan ..	Sawan Sudi, 9th	1,000
		Miranpur ..	Ramlila ..	Kuar Sudi, 1st ..	3,000
			Ganesh Mela ..	Sawan Sudi, 15th	1,200
			Shakumbir Debi	Kuar Sudi, 2nd ..	1,000
			Ramnaumi ..	Chait Sudi, 2nd ..	2,000
		Dharampur Ghat	Kartik Mela ..	Kartik Sudi, 11th	2,000
	Khatauli	Khatauli ..	Chhariya ..	Bhadon Badi, 1st	3,000
			Uchao Saraogiyan.	Chait ..	500
Budhana.	Budhana ..	Raipur Aterna	Piare Ji ..	Chait Badi, 6th ..	800
	Kandhla ..	Khera Mastan	Urs ..	Zi-l-Hijja, 28th ..	500
	Shikarpur	Shoron ..	Urs Gharib Shah.	Shawwal, 1st ..	200
		Mubarikpur ..	Chhariyan ..	Phagun Badi, 1st Tuesday.	1,000
		Shikarpur ..	Ditto ..	Bhadon Sudi, 14th	200

List of Post Offices.

	Muzaffarnagr	Head office.
1.	Budhana	Sub-office.
2.	Jalalabad	Ditto.
3.	Jansat	Ditto.
4.	Jhinjana	Ditto.
5.	Kairana	Ditto.
6.	Kandhla	Ditto.
7.	Khatouli	Ditto.
8.	Shahpur	Ditto.
9.	Shamli	Ditto.
10.	Thana Bhawan	Ditto.
11.	Ghadhi Pukhta	Ditto.
1.	Baghra	Branch office.
2.	Basera	Ditto.
3.	Bhakarheri	Ditto.
4.	Bhopa	Ditto.
5.	Chhapar	Ditto.
6.	Charthawal	Ditto.
7.	Jasoi	Ditto.
8.	Jouli	Ditto.
9.	Mansurpur	Ditto.
10.	Purkazi	Ditto.
11.	Baheri	Ditto.
12.	Sikri	Ditto.
13.	Tissa	Ditto.
14.	Husainpur	Ditto.
15.	Lohari	Ditto.
16.	Miranpur	Ditto.
17.	Bedouli	Ditto.
18.	Chousana	Ditto
19.	Un	Ditto.
20.	Bhoura kalan	Ditto.
21.	Mubarikpur	Ditto.
22.	Shekarpur	Ditto.
23.	Sesouli	Ditto.
24.	Babri	Ditto.
25.	Banat	Ditto.
26.	Kawal	Ditto.
27.	Gordhanpur	Ditto.
28.	Gadhi Abdulla Khan	Ditto.

Note.—Gordhanpur and Gadhi Abdulla Khan branch offices are under Saharanpur Head Office.

MEERUT.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME IV

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.



ALLAHABAD :

Printed by the Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces.

1917.

Volume B of the Meerut District Gazetteer.

Boundaries and area.

In order to give the authorities of the newly constituted province of Delhi more complete control of the area in the vicinity of the capital, all the villages within five miles of the railway bridge over the Jumna were transferred from this district to the Delhi province with effect from April 1st, 1915.

The total area transferred was 29,177 acres or approximately 46 sq. miles. The new boundary in this tract runs from the river bank five miles north of the railway bridge south of Loni town and circles round to a point on the road east of Shahdara. Thence it runs south to the border of Bulandshahr district. The town of Shahdara and the supposed site of the battle of Patparganj are included in the area transferred.

Physical Features.

After a long dry cycle such as the district has recently passed through attention is naturally focussed upon tracts, which are poorly irrigated, owing to the absence of canal distributaries and the impossibility of giving adequate protection by wells. These tracts include the portions of the Barnawa pargana between the Hindan and the Kirsani, where the water level is deep and irrigation expensive, the Sârawa pargana, which though formerly liable to water-logging, now suffers from inadequate well protection, the strips overhanging the Khadirs of the Jumna, Hindan and Ganges, to which canal protection has not been fully extended, portions of the Jumna Khadir in the Loni pargana, left in the district, and the tract between the Kali Nadi and eastern Chhoiya. Of these the Barnawa tract is fortunate in possessing facilities for sinking semi-permanent earthen wells. These, though deep, last a long time. The large Jat villages of the tract attain to a high standard of cultivation and though the struggle is severe in a dry year the tract has not suffered seriously. The Sarawa pargana does not present any great difficulties in the way of extension of well irrigation. In the strips

overhanging the Khadirs on the other hand well sinking is extremely difficult except in favoured parts such as a cluster of villages in the south-east of the Baghpat pargana. This difficulty is due apparently to the large amount of sand in the subsoil noticed in the account of the Hastinapur pargana and partly to the sub-soil water draining off at a low level into the adjacent khadir. There are probably few tracts in the district to which canal irrigation could be more advantageously extended than these tracts; where this has been done as in the Puth pargana and portions of Kithore the light soil yields excellent crops; projects are now in hand for extension between the Anupshahr branch and the Ganges Ravines. These Ravines are known throughout the district as Khola or undulating ground. There seems now to be some prospect of Mr. Gillan's scheme for a fuel and fodder reserved in the Khola at last being carried out. The afforestation officer has recently visited the tract and on his advice some experiments are to be taken in hand.

GENERAL FEATURES.

The Loni pargana has always been notorious for the precarious nature of its cultivation. The khadir owing to the proximity of Delhi is very fully cultivated in favourable seasons, but it is liable to damage, both from floods and drought and as remarked in the gazetteer probably receives less rainfall than any other part of the district. The Kali Nadi tract has lately caused a considerable amount of anxiety. The upper portion in the neighbourhood of Lawar and Phalauda is fully protected by both masonry and earthen wells, but the middle portion in the Meerut tahsil is not so well protected. Rents are high owing to proximity to the city and to the fully irrigated tracts on both sides and relief measures have been necessary in several years lately.

The drainage lines described in the text have secured the greater part of the district from serious damage from flooding.

In a few cases the sudden heavy falls of rain characteristic of a dry cycle have caused local damage which has necessitated small extensions. On the whole one is tempted to wonder if it would not have been wiser when modelling the drains to have combined with this some measures of conservation of water by

floodgates to the principal tanks by which water could have been held up or drained off according to the character of the season.

THE GANGES KHADIR.

The dry cycle has not resulted in any great extension of cultivation in this tract. In the most extensive portion that lying in the Hastinapur pargana the records show 23,436 acres under cultivation in 1319 fasli as compared with 23,244 acres at settlement. While the corresponding figures for Kithore are 13,673 in 1319 fasli and 12,569 at Settlement, Garhmuktesar 12,567 in 1319 fasli and 13,324 at Settlement. Puth 8,698 compared with 10,727 at Settlement. The whole tract has changed little since the description of it in the gazetteer was written. It is not easy even after a time dry cycle to imagine that any great change is possible. The middle khadir is no doubt above the ordinary flood level but it does not seem to have been foreseen fifteen years ago that khadir lands are just as liable to damage from drought, as from floods. The soil is poor for the most part and owing to the nature of the sub-soil, irrigation from wells except to a very small extent is impossible. The water level is high, but the sinking of tubes presents difficulties, which have so far proved insuperable. The gazetteer mentions the improvement, which was then taken place in the Kithor pargana. The subsequent history of this area illustrates another of the difficulties in the way of securing stable cultivation in this very precarious tract. Extensive cultivation down to the river bank seems to have left the soil loose and at the mercy of the floods and large areas formerly fully cultivated in the neighbourhood of Khanpur are now dreary wastes of sand and jhao. Two considerable villages sites have been completely washed away. Lower down there seems some tendency to yet another danger of khadir cultivation, which is more marked on the east bank of the river in the Moradabad and Budaun districts. The river constantly threatens to break through the middle khadir ridge in heavy floods and tear through the tract under the high ground drained by the Burhganga. To this cause is attributed the absence of improvement in the lower portion of the khadir in the bay north of the bluff over the river at Puth; though locally the damage is set down to the building of Garhmuktesar railway

bridge, which is said to have upset the natural flow of the river.

Cattle Census.

The following table shows the result of census taken in 1899, 1904, 1908, 1914.

Year.	Bulls and bullocks.	Ploughs.	Carts.	Male buffaloes.	Cows.	Cow buffaloes.	Young stock.
1899 ..	252,866	105,700	36,324	4,366	129,620	124,827	293,826
1904 ..	253,586	108,760	..	3,708	132,327	128,518	308,642
1908-09 ..	236,088	102,906	42,240	3,316	115,796	130,685	279,882
1914 ..	243,484	105,812	44,886	3,610	118,414	139,949	293,074

It will thus be seen that there has been a steady decrease in all live-stock except cow-buffaloes for the years 1904 to 1908-09. But again from this year a steady improvement is noticeable, and there is every hope that the total stock will soon exceed the number registered in 1899, as all stock is now on the upward grade. The number of horses and ponies decreased from 18,811 in 1904 to 17,492 in 1908 but the number of mules increased, from 3,344 in 1909 to 4,090 in 1908-09.

Cattle disease.

The returns from the district under this head are as usual incomplete. There is always difficulty in ascertaining the true state of cattle disease owing to the reticence of people on this subject. The most common disease appears to have been Rinderpest: there was a severe outbreak of this scourge in 1910-1911, in the latter year there was also a severe outbreak of foot and mouth disease. Hemorrhagic septicaemia raged in 1910, and anthrax visited the district in 1908, 1911 and 1913. These figures apply exclusively to bovines, no figures are available for equines and others.

Health.

The period has been remarkable for some very unhealthy years. For 3 years in succession from 1907 to 1909 and again in 1911 the deaths exceeded the births and in 3 years a death rate of over 50 per mille was recorded. The first serious epidemic of plague occurred in 1905 in which year tahsils, Hapur, Ghaziabad and Mowana were seriously affected. In 1906 the district was comparatively free from disease but a very serious

recrudescence took place in 1907 when the deaths exceeded 23,000 and again in 1911, the census year when the number of deaths exceeded 37,000 and the death rate from all causes rose to over 57 per mille. 7,000 deaths were recorded in both Mowana and Sardhana tahsils. The year 1908 will probably be long remembered for a severe outbreak of malaria which affected most of the neighbouring districts. The whole of this district was affected and the death rate rose in that year to 54·12 as compared with an average of 30·0 in 1891—1901. Baghpat, Ghaziabad and Hapur were particularly severely hit; the recorded death rates being 62·42, 64·92 and 52·26 per mille respectively. 1909 was also a bad year for malaria; but since then the outbreaks have been much milder and recorded deaths from the disease would probably be considerably lower but for the appearance of relapsing fever in parts of the district, which accounts for the number of deaths ascribed to malaria. The gazetteer gives support to the theory that canalisation is responsible for the high mortality from malaria; but however this may be in ordinary years it is certainly not true for the year of this severe epidemic. In 1908-09 the tracts most affected lay in the south and south-west portion of the district. Those in the south-west corner certainly showed a combination of high mortality and heavy irrigation but as those in Hapur tahsil were equally severely affected and at the same time comparatively sparsely irrigated no definite conclusion connecting these two phenomena can be formulated. Since the outbreak of 1908-09 systematic efforts have been made to popularise the use of quinine during epidemics; 100lbs. were distributed in 1908 and 126lbs. in 1909-10 at a total cost of over Rs. 2,090, The district was divided into circles and a very complete system of distribution organised by Rai Ratan Chand Sahib, then Secretary of the district board.

Quinine powders and pills were sold through zamindars and their agents, patwaris, tahsildars and stamp vendors. Since then travelling dispensaries and the introduction of quinine prophylaxis in schools have done much to popularise the use of the drug. Looking at the statistics we see that the average of fever mortality is 56,000 compared with an average of 42,000 in the decennium before, and in 1908 the number of deaths rose to 79,445.

TRAVELLING DISPENSARIES.

The district has three travelling dispensaries. They are under the charge of Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

The district is divided in 3 circles viz. Sardhana, Meerut tahsils in one, Baghpat and Ghaziabad in the 2nd and Mowana and Hapur in the 3rd circle.

These were established in July, 1911. They work by perambulation round villages.

40,267 persons were treated in 1914-15, and their popularity is increasing rapidly.

WELLS.

The recent day seasons have given a considerable incentive to the construction of masonry wells. Private enterprise has been stimulated by liberal advances of takavi. From 1309 to 1319 fasli approximately 1,433 masonry wells have been constructed with the aid of takavi. The returns for the year 1322 fasli show that there are now 16,606 masonry wells in the district against 10,878 at settlement. The increase is chiefly in the south of the district in the tracts which do not receive canal irrigation. In addition to this, improvements in the method of sinking tubes have resulted in increasing the supply in large numbers of existing wells. Tube sinking as a means of tapping a water bearing stratum below the bottom of the cylinder was first introduced by the agricultural department but independent borers chiefly from the Punjab are now common and their methods though somewhat slow generally give satisfaction. Further experiments in the way of convoluted tubes and power-lift are still in their infancy but it may be mentioned that the Army Remount department have successfully installed a pumping station which supplies water from the Kali Nadi and irrigates a considerable area inside the dépôt.

Page 68—RAILWAYS.

The two projected lines mentioned in the text, the Oudh and Rohilkhand branch from Meerut through Hapur to Bulandshahr and Khurja and the Shahdara-Saharanpur Light Railway were completed in 1905 and 1907 respectively. The first has stations in this district at Kharkhauda, Panchi, and Hapur.

The latter has stations at Noli, Gothra, Khekra, Baghpat Road, Sujra, Baraut, Baoli, Kasimpur Kheri, and has already raised the towns of Khekra, and Baraut to the status of important grain markets. Incidentally it has been the cause of a great reduction of traffic across the Jumna through Baghpat, though there can be little doubt that improvements to road communications across the river would lead to a revival as the character of the harvests on the different sides of the river differ considerably and there is considerable interchange. In connection with the Light Railway systematic improvement of the feeder roads has been undertaken by the District Board with the aid of government grants. The project for extension to Meerut is still in abeyance but surveys have been recently completed for another light railway on the east of the district connecting the headquarters town with Parichatgarh and thence with Garhmuktesar and Roorkee.

ROADS.

The metalling of the Bijnor road as far as Mowana has been completed. The road has been continued through the town to the bank of the Anupshahr Canal in order to give through communication with the flour mills on the canal. Subscriptions have been raised recently for the metalling of the connection between Sikhera on the Hapur Garhmuktesar railway and Kuchesar in the Bulandshahr District. With the aid of these and grants from the two district boards the road will probably be constructed in the near future. The metalling of the Sardhana-Daurala road was completed in March 1913. As noted elsewhere the consequent shortening of the distance from the railway has not yet had the effect of improving the Sardhana markets.

The list of unmetalled roads has been revised according to the scheme prepared in connection with the revision of District Board financial arrangements. The Board will now be able to devote ample funds to the upkeep of the main arteries which have classified as second class. Some of them have been already raised and improved and it is to be hoped that it will be possible to remove the reproach against them in a few years time. A high standard of cultivation and the numerous irrigation channels of all sizes which confine the limits of the roads and tracks renders the maintenance of unmetalled communications in this

; exceptionally difficult. This is so much the case that the t Board finds itself constantly called on to assist local ise to rescue quite important tracks from the condition of drains much below the level of the neighbouring fields. ehments on roads of all classes are common and require t attention.

following is a list of unmetalled roads in the Meerut ; under the control of the District Board :—

Name of road.	Mileage.
SELECTED ROADS.	
Tahsil Baghpat.	
araut Chhaprauli	9
Do. Shamli	11
Do. Daha	13
Do. Binauli	8
Do. Kotana	6
Do. Baghpat	11
'aghpat Khekra	9
minnagar Sarai metalled road	4
Baghpat Muradnagar	14½
arurpur Sujra	2
Tahsil Mowana.	
Meerut Bijnor	15
Mowana Phalauda	9
Do. Kithor	16
Meerut Parichhatgarh	18
Mowana Hastinapur via Ganeshpur	6
Tahsil Ghaziabad.	
hahdara Loni-Baghpat	11
Baghpat Muradnagar	8½
Hapur Begamabad-Niwari	14
Faridnagar road	2
Tahsil Hapur.	
Hapur Begamabad-Niwari	6
Salarpur Bahadurgarh	4
Sikhera Kutchesar	4
Tahsil Meerut.	
Meerut Binauli	14½
Do. Parichhatgarh	8
Tahsil Sardhana.	
Sardhana Binauli	14
Meerut Do.	5½
Do. Shamli	11

Serial no.	Name of road.	Mileage.
	NON-SELECTED ROADS.	
	Meerut tahsil.	
1	Sardhana to Daula	8
2	Hapur to Begamabad-Baghpat	4
3	Meerut to Sardhana	4
	Hapur tahsil.	
1	Babugarh to Syana	6
2	Dasna to Dhaulana-Gulaothi	3¾
	Ghaziabad tahsil.	
1	Gaziabad to Loni	7
2	Muradnagar to Jalalabad	3
3	Hapur to Begamabad-Baghpat	3
4	Niwari to Patla	1¼
5	Dasna to Dhaulana-Gulaothi	14
6	Farrukhnagar to Shahdara	6¼
7	Faridnagor to Dhaulana-Pilkhua	9
	Baghpat tahsil.	
1	Chhaprauli to Tanda	4½
2	Khekra to Katha	5
3	Sardhana to Daula	7
4	Kirthal to Tanda	7
5	Baghpat to Kotana	15
	Sardhana tahsil.	
1	Meerut to Lawar Phalauda	13
2	Do. to Sardhana	4
3	Sardhana to Daula	6
4	Do. to Mulhera	8¾
	Mowana tahsil.	
1	Meerut to Lawar-Phalauda	4
2	Mowana to Salarpur	6
3	Kithaur to Baisuma	8¼
	Village tracks.	
1	Begamabad to Pasonda (Ghaziabad)	3
2	Lawar to Daurala (Sardhana)	4
3	Mowana to Mirwan (Mowana)	3
4	Khekra to Baragaon (Baghpat)	3
5	Panchi to Sarawa (Hapur)	3
6	Kirthal to Kasimpur Kheri	4
7	Incholi to Mohiuddinpur (Meerut)	2
8	Jafrabad to Ferry road	1

Census.

The main facts noticeable in connection with census comparision of the years 1901 and 1911 is a decrease of over 20,000 as compared with a large increase in the decennium before the actual figures being 15,90,175 in 1901 against 15,19,364 in 1911. Meerut district has suffered severely from plague, while Baghpat, Ghaziabad and Hapur were hit more or less severely by the malaria epidemic of 1908. The birth rate (41·5) exceeds the death rate (39·2) by 2·3 which seems to show that the population has not lost so severely as the figures indicate. It is also quite possible that this decrease is due to, movements of population to avoid plague which was very severe at census time. Indeed Meerut was suffering worse than any other district in the province. The rate of increase as shown by the vital statistics and decrease shown by the census statistics closely approximate to the similar figures for the whole province, but in the latter case emigration explains them.

The distribution of the population among the main religions will appear from the following figures :—

	1901.	1911.
Hindus	1,145,728	1,124,867
Sikhs	360	2,706
Jains	16,930	16,935
Mohammadans	359,895	344,888
Christians	12,203	18,142
Aryas	5,056	11,797

Christians, Aryas, and Sikhs continued to increase.

Leading men.

Since the completion of the last Gazetteer the following changes among the leading men have to be recorded :—

Sheikh Hafiz Abdul Karim Khan, Bahadur, C. I. E., died on November 7th, 1915, and was succeeded by Sheikh Wahid-uddin Khan Bahadur, Chowdhri Debi Singh of Asora (deceased) has been succeeded by Rai Raghbir Narain Singh, Sahib. Hakim Mukarrab Husain Khan has died without a successor. Hafiz Abdul Rahim of Bahadurgarh has been succeeded by his son Hakim Ubedullah Khan. Hakim Hamid Husain Khan of Meerut City has left as successor his son Sadiq Husain. Muhammad Khurshed Ali Khan, of Baghpat has died leaving Mohammad Jamshed Ali Khan, his

son as successor. Musammat Dharm Koer of Landhora died on 12th November, 1912. She was succeeded by Chowdhri Balwant Singh her adopted son, now in possession of the whole estate. Munshi Mohammad Sadiq, a Deputy Magistrate in the Irrigation department, has also died.

Presses and Newspapers.

There are 34 presses in Meerut district, all save two are in Meerut. Seven are in cantonments and the remaining 25 are in the city. There is no Press at Sardhana now.

Newspapers.

Altogether 29 newspapers are published in the district. The "District Gazette" is a fortnightly paper published in Urdu by the District Board, Meerut, and printed at the Faiz-i-am Press. It contains miscellaneous news. Annual subscription is 14 annas. Another paper "Saudagar" is printed weekly, in the Ram Machine Press. It contains articles of general interest and has an Arya Samaj bias; its annual subscription is Re. 1-4-0. Two more important papers are published in the district—the "Asre-Jadid" and the "Uswai Hasna." They both are printed in the Asre-Jadid Press and contain quotations and essays on Mohammedanism and comments on the Quran. A Hindi monthly paper named the "Bharat Mahila" is printed in Hindi at the Bhasker Press. Advocating an advance in woman's position. Its annual subscription is Re. 1-8-0. The rest are monthly journals which deal chiefly with religious matters. Of these there are two Magazines, one is the Parish Magazine and the other is the Meerut College Magazine.

Societies.

There are about 120 societies in the Meerut District, the most important of which are detailed below :—

(1) The Vaish Maha Sabha was established in 1894. There are about 250 members. It supports a Vaish orphanage institution which is prospering. There are 102 orphans who are given free education, food and lodging. It is a registered body.

(2) The Rajbans Vaish Agarwal Sabha is also a Registered body. There are about 80 members. This Sabha supports a Rajbans Agarwal Boarding House. It was established in 1897.

(3) The United Provinces Maha Sabha Mandal is a body of
Sanatan Dharam Samajists and was established in 1915.
ere are about one thousand members. Paid lecturers have
n deputed to preach the old orthodox Hindu religion and
tate against the influence of other religions. This Sabha
looks after Hindu temples. All the Sanatan Dharam Sabhas
ıe Province work under this Mandal.

(4) There is also a depressed classes society in the Meerut
which supports a school in which low caste boys are taught.
re are about 50 members and it was established in 1912.

(5) The Muslim League District Branch was established in
and there are about 50 members. The league looks after
rights and interests of the Mohammedans of Meerut.

There are about 12 Gaushalas in the District. Their aim
save cattle from slaughter.

There are other societies such as the Arya Samaj, Sanatan
ram Kayasths, Rajputs, Jats, Mohammedan and Lodha Com-
ities but they are of less importance.

The Meerut Association and the Theosophical society are
rishing.

Mention might also be made of the Said Manzil club, open
ll denominations opened in 1913. Its functions are social,
numbers small and the less expensive Jubilee club which
ıpies a portion of the town hall.

Literacy and Education.

From the recent census statistics it appears that the number
nale literates in Meerut increased from 56 to 63 per mille
females from 2 to 6 per mille in the decennium 1901 to
. In 1911 82 males were literate in English as compared
69 in 1901 and 57 in 1891 per ten thousand of the popula-
; of females 12 in 1911 compared with 9 in 1901, and 8
891. The number of Hindu males per mille who were
ate in 1911 was 58 per mille compared with 41 Mohammadans
mille but 5 Mohammadan females per mille were literate as
ared with 4 Hindus.

Education.

Table XVIII shows that extension has been rapid during
10 years. The district is now on the eve of embarking

on the systematic scheme for the extension of Primary education recently evolved. This for the first time will bring the educational authorities into touch with the needs of the district as a whole instead of concerning themselves as they have hitherto with the few villages in which schools happen to have been established. The slight set back to progress in the year 1908-09 was due principally to change in system and uncertainty as to the future plan of campaign.

Facilities for English education at headquarters have been greatly developed. There are now in existence the following schools teaching up to the High standard; the Government High school, Nanak Chand Anglo-Sanskrit school, the Faiz-i-am school, the Deonagri School and the Church Mission High School in the city and the A. V. High School in cantonments. In addition to this the English school at Hapur has been raised recently to the High standard. The committees of the Faiz-i-am and Deonagri schools are acquiring spacious sites in the vicinity of the city on which it is intended to erect school buildings suitable for modern requirements. The chief need now is the improvement of hostel facilities. English classes in the Tahsili schools have been abolished in accordance with recent policy but the demand for English education in the smaller towns still continues and is met principally by private schools which have a precarious existence.

Rents and Assets since the last settlement.

The settlement in almost all tracts is already extremely light. Many estates now receive in rents 3 or 3½ times of the Revenue and in many of the circles the average of non-occupancy rent is now more than 0-8-0 in the rupee higher than it was at settlement. For the whole district the average of occupancy rents has risen from Rs. 5·41 per acre to Rs. 5·64 in 1319 fasli and is still on the increase. For Non-occupancy rents the corresponding figures are Rs. 7·24 rising to Rs. 10·58. The following comparison between the principal classes of holding in 1311 Fasli and 1319 Fasli is perhaps worth putting on record.

Statement showing classification of holdings for 1319 *fasli or* 1911-12 *and* 1311 *fasli or* 1904.

District.	Area of holdings in acres.													
	Held as sir.	Held by zamindars other than Sir, and Thekedars cultivation.	Held free of rent.	Held by permanent tenure holders and fixed rate tenants.	Held by exproprietary tenants.	Held by occupancy tenants with occupancy rights.	Held without declared rights.			Total area of holdings (columns 2 to 10).	Uncultivated land included in holdings.	Rent free and nominally rented area (columns 2 to 4).	Land included in holdings on which rent has not been determined.	Remarks.
							On lease for not less than 7 years.	For 12 years or more.	For less than 12 years.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1913.														
Meerut ..	2,27,387	2,56,222	7,504	..	16,702	2,69,718	63,755	46,252	2,61,492	11,49,032	37,378	4,91,113	18,179	
1311.														
Meerut ..	2,46,323	2,49,412	7,615	..	7,195	2,78,851	70,864	26,979	2,60,380	11,47,624	23,533	5,03,355	14,571	

Years before 1311 being classified on a different principal are not included.

Page 23.—EXCISE (PAGE 140-141).

The District Officer writing in 1910 noted as follows :—

There are now 104 shops licensed for the sale of Country Liquor as against 77 in 1902. In the last six years the average derived from duty and licence fees amounts to Rs. 2,15,159. The results of the policy of Government in restricting consumption and increasing duty are strikingly shown.

In 1907-08 the revenue derived was Rs. 51,000 greater than in 1902, while the amount consumed actually decreased by 7,000 gallons.

The average receipts from opium for the last 6 years amount to Rs. 50,638. The average consumption has been about 76 maunds.

The total receipts from drugs have risen from Rs. 31,767 in 1903-04 to Rs. 43,091 in 1908-09. The average consumption of charas for the last 6 years has been only 38 maunds.

Excluding the year of scarcity 1908, excise receipts have maintained a high level. In 1908-09 the total receipts were Rs. 3,06,417 but the average for the last 6 years was Rs. 3,74,080. The average for 1898-1902 being Rs. 2,69,314, it is obvious the prosperity of the district has been more than maintained.

Since 1908-09 the total receipts have uniformly increased, though the number of shops for the sale of spirit, drugs and opium has declined during the decennium. A decrease of 79 country spirit shops 14 drug and 7 opium shops are recorded between 1902 and 1912, which is being maintained at the present time. In 1908-09 and 1909-10 consumption of country spirits decreased but with the exception of these 2 years ; the period marks a steady rise. The consumption of charas was exceptionally low in 1909 and this drug appears to be losing popularity. The average consumption of opium for the last 3 years of this period was considerably below the average, a decrease which is apparently steadily maintained.

Page 24.—LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT.

Two of the remaining municipalities, Mowana and Sardhana have since been reduced to the status of notified areas. Shahdara was transferred to the Delhi Province from April 1st, 1915.

In all these notified areas octroi has been replaced by a tax on circumstances and property. Baraut owing to the opening of

the Shahdara-Saharanpur light railway in 1907 has expanded rapidly; Baghpat on the other hand has declined. The old town has been excluded from the limits of the notified area; which now has a population of only 2,976 persons. The town is at some distance from the light railway and its trade has gone to Baraut and Khekra. The other notified areas remain more or less in a state of stagnation. Efforts were made to improve the condition of Sardhana by giving it direct connection with the railway but so far the new road has not had much effect on the trade of the town as the cultivators of the neighbourhood still prefer to take their produce direct to the big markets in Meerut. Schemes for the improvement of drainage in Mawana, Baraut, Sardhana, and Pilkhua are now in hand and will probably be carried out with the aid of government grants.

In the Meerut municipality a tax on houses and lands was introduced in 1904-05. The poorer classes of houses were exempted two years after. Subsequently the assessments were overhauled by a deputy collector, whose services were lent by Government; with the result that income under this head was considerably improved. In 1907 a special grant was made by Government for the improvement of nazul property in civil lines. The income and expenditure include large sums collected and handed over to the cantonment authorities; in addition to the amount paid by the latter for water supplied to them. The totals given in the statement are therefore misleading. In Hapur the municipal boundary was extended in 1906 to include the area in direction of the railway junction. Trade received fresh impetus from the opening of the Hapur Khurja railway. Expansion was checked at first by local dissensions but development has since been rapid and the town now is now one of the chief centres for grain storage in this and the surrounding districts. A new ganj has recently been built in the neighbourhood of the railway junction and a siding has been constructed at a total cost to the municipality of about Rs. 50,000, but local dissensions are again hampering the success of this new development. The affairs of the municipality have been managed under the guidance of a non-official chairman since 1913. In 1910-11 a government grant of Rs. 1,00,000 was received for the carrying out of a drainage

scheme. This has since been completed at a total cost of Rs. 1,44,935. In Ghaziabad the municipality has been under a non-official chairman since 1909. Octroi on grain and sugar was abolished in 1904 and on all other articles in 1913. The municipality now derives its income from a tax on houses and lands supplemented by a tax on circumstances and property and one in grain dealings. A drainage scheme has been prepared but has not yet been carried out. Both here and in Hapur local opinion is not favourable to the proposals of the sanitary department to combine a water supply scheme with the arrangements necessary for the flushing of the drains. An ambitious scheme for the complete remodelling of the drainage system of Meerut has been prepared but this still awaits further enquiries into the possibilities of combining it with an electric supply scheme and a tube well installation for supplementing the water supply.

In the Act XX towns considerable progress in the way of improvements to sanitation has taken place since the towns were relieved from police charges in 1st April, 1914. In Khekra and Garhmuktesar the main lines of drainage have improved with the aid of Government grants. The provisions of the act have been withdrawn from Kutana, Dhaulana and Baisuma.

District Board.

The rise in educational receipts between 1906 and 1908 was due to contributions made by municipalities and notified areas to the Board, which took over all their schools. Since then the tendency in the larger towns has been in the opposite direction. The three municipalities are now arranging to take back the management of their primary schools. The large increase in receipts and expenditure under the head "scientific" is due to the incorporation of the Garmuktesar and Nauchandi fair accounts. The district board now manages both these fairs but spends all the income derived from them on improvements to the arrangements. A whole time paid secretary was appointed in 1908. The accounts for the years 1908 to 1912 include large items on account of the sale of the old headquarters hospital and the construction of the Ludovic Porter Hospital. This building was completed at a total cost of Rs. 1,38,806 in 1912 and opened by the Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Hewett on 18th December,

1911. It provides greatly improved accommodation for patients both male and female and is probably one of the finest and best equipped hospitals in the Provinces. The female dispensary cost Rs. 79,991. The old buildings were sold to the municipality and are now used as municipal offices. Educational developments and improvement to communications are mentioned elsewhere. The introduction of travelling dispensaries primarily to cope with plague and malaria is also mentioned in the notes on Chapter I. A scheme for village sanitation has been recently started under which villages are given a grant partly from Government funds towards the upkeep of a permanent sanitary staff. This scheme is now in force in some 37 villages and is on the whole working successfully in spite of some local opposition.

The district board has received the full income from local rates since the close of the period and is now working under a system which provides standards of expenditure fixed by Government for the most important branches of its activities.

RATAUL. PLATE OF CHAHADADEVA. ADD TO CHAPTER V.

Some 30 years ago a copper plate was discovered in Rataul, a village in the Baghpat pargana of this district bearing an incription in old Sanskrit language. It was discovered by a resident of the village of Rataul while he was excavating a piece of land for old bricks. The plate which is said to have been embedded in a domical structure 10 or 10½ feet below the surface was broken to pieces by the diggers and all save one of the fragments are said to have been lost. This is much to be regretted for so much of the inscription as remains is of considerable interest.

This surviving fragment was acquired for the Director-General of Archaeology in 1911 by Mr. J. R. Pearson, I. C. S., District Officer of Meerut. It measures 10½″ in width at the top by 3⅝ in height. It is complete only on the upper side but a rough estimate of the total breadth of the fragment may be formed with the help of the missing portions of the verses that remain. It is impossible however to find out the entire height or the total number of lines as it is not known what portion of the plate is broken off at the bottom. As deciphered by one of the epigraphists of the Archaeological Department Mr. Raya Ram

Satmi, M. A., it appears that the extant portion of the document consists of parts of 6 lines.

The language of the inscription, as far as it goes is metrical Sanskrit with the exception of the first line. The first verse, which is in the Arya Mitre, covers the entire extant portion of line 2. The object of the document was presumably to record a gift of land to one or more Brahmans. The donor was the chief heir apparent, the illustrious Chahadadeva, whose name is engraved in large characters in the top line. The then ruler is praised highly and is described as "lord of the land of Sakambbari."

The surviving portion of the inscription supplies no clue as to the place of Chahadadeva in the Chahamana pedigree. There is one thing, however, about this prince which seems to be fairly certain namely that he is the same as the ruler of that name who flourished at Marwar (ancient Nalapure) in Gwalior state in the first half of the 13th century A. D.

NOTE TO FACE TABLE II.

The distribution of police circles has undergone certain changes during the last 10 years. The number of police stations was reduced from 33 to 22 under the revised scheme of Mr. Hoskins, with effect from 17th November, 1907, and the following police stations were abolished :—1. Bakser Khera, 2. Kanker Khera, 3. Mau Khas, 4. Dhaulana, 5. Muradnagar, 6. Loni, 7. Baleni, 8. Buxar, 9. Bahadurgarh, 10. Khanpore, 11. Daha. Bobakpur and Laliana noted in table II were only temporary police stations. Further re-distribution has since taken place owing to the transfer of the Shahdara area to Delhi, and the old police station at Baleni has been re-opened. A revised list of police stations with populations will be found in table II.

NOTE TO FACE TABLE XIII.

The decrease in income and number of assessees from 1903-04 is due to the abolition of assessments on incomes under Rs. 1,000.

In the follow
and crop reports
April to August
October. The n
4·87 respectivel
a change in stati
that time the pe
September, (*b*)
February to 31s
for special co
1905-06 the rai
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seed-canes whic
to the drought.
in recent years
Loni and Bar
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crop was 25
and gram 40 p
Suspension of
but as the reve
in February pa
this amount wa
pargana Loni,
Rs. 34,570 was
done by hail.
to 4·07″. No
35 per cent. b
per cent.; Gra
year the Khari
and Rabi cr
sowing. The
Rs. 80,064 an
Rs. 20,6,784 a
monsoon rainfa
to 14·4″ fell

1816	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1817	..	..	708,081	296,017	103,637	20,415	54,231	163,143	50,588	698,019	109,853	78,458	57,190	128,016	329,502
1818	..	..	747,673	325,072	115,945	19,810	47,900	187,619	51,327	688,329	115,104	58,508	45,996	131,063	337,658
1819	..	..	911,278	368,609	126,497	23,142	66,617	252,112	74,301	563,516	68,522	63,866	39,998	146,309	250,821
1820	..	..	786,678	323,394	105,928	18,285	53,880	183,180	52,061	681,278	109,588	69,893	47,439	145,439	308,919
1821	..	..	589,315	293,977	20,319	17,467	60,327	99,174	48,051	677,757	92,804	55,851	50,663	154,012	324,427
1822	..	..	772,328	314,784	94,362	14,144	52,771	238,540	57,777	679,856	97,755	75,207	58,434	129,919	318,541
1823	..	..	733,550	282,318	111,253	14,243	49,448	218,047	58,241	655,366	121,268	58,951	36,228	121,573	317,346

* Records before 1316 have been prepared on a different principle and under different hands and cannot therefore be included in the above.

RAINFALL. CHAPTER I, PAGE 31.

In view of the importance and precarious nature of the rainfall it is thought as well to add a statement showing the figures for the last 10 years since the compilation of the 1901 Gazetteer. The Monsoon rainfall all over the district is light and uncertain and its character is of very great importance to the prosperity of the district in spite of the protection afforded by canals. Not only are these considerable tracts, which do not enjoy this protection, but even in the canal tracts, during the dry cycle through which the district has been passing, inadequate rainfall in the catchment area coupled with greatly increased demand has so reduced the supply available in the canals that the outturn has been seriously affected.

APPENDIX I RAINFALL.

Years.	From 1st June to 30th September.	From 1st October to 31st January.	From 1st February to 31st May.	Total.	Remarks.
1901-02 ..	17·9	0·3	0·6	18·8	
1902-03 ..	28·3	1·7	0·5	30·5	
1903-04 ..	18·0	0·9	3·9	22·8	
1904-05 ..	24·4	3·2	2·4	30·0	

Year.	From 1st April to 31st August.	From 1st September to 31st October.	From 1st November to 31st March.	Total.	Remarks.
1905-06 ..	8·65	2·68	4·96	16·29	
1906-07 ..	22·00	2·56	5·33	36·89	
1907-08 ..	11·07	..	1·64	12·71	
1908-09 ..	28·28	·69	1·42	30·39	
1909-10 ..	27·90	5·62	2·59	36·11	
1910-11 ..	15·47	13·76	5·51	34·74	
1911-12 ..	5·35	14·14	4·09	23·58	
1912-13 ..	17·70	12·10	2·56	32·36	

HARVESTS.

In the following note the rainfall figures taken from season and crop reports from 1905 onwards are (*a*) early monsoon from April to August (*b*) late monsoon period from September and October. The normal figures for these periods are 19·99 and 4·87 respectively. It will be seen from the table preceding that a change in statistical methods was introduced after 1904-05 up to that time the period had been divided (*a*) from 1st June to 30th September, (*b*) from 1st October to 31st January, (*c*) from 1st February to 31st May. The years in the decennium which call for special comment are 1905-06, 1907-08 and 1911-12. In 1905-06 the rainfall in both these periods was half the normal. The sugarcane crop was particularly poor yielding only 50% of the normal outturn. The loss was due partly to defective seed-canes which had suffered much from the frost but mainly to the drought. Fortunately the price of gur was higher than in recent years, so that money loss was much reduced. Parganas Loni and Barnawa with fewer facilities for irrigation than the west of the District had poor crops in both seasons. The wheat crop was 25 per cent. below normal, Bajra 50 per cent. Maize and gram 40 per cent. each, and cotton 25 per cent. below normal. Suspension of Rs. 55,567, of the Kharif revenue was sanctioned, but as the revenue administration report shows unexpected rain in February partially saved the situation, and all except 890 of this amount was collected. The sum of 890, which appertained to pargana Loni, was converted into remission, and a further sum of Rs. 34,570 was remitted at the rabi harvest on account of damage done by hail. In 1907 the early monsoon rainfall only amounted to 4·07″. No rain fell in September and October. Wheat was 35 per cent. below the normal; Barley, 25 per cent.; Maize, 40 per cent.; Gram, 55 per cent.; and Cotton, 50 per cent. In this year the Kharif was sown a month later owing to early droughts and Rabi crops suffered from want of rain at the time of sowing. The remission for Kharif and Rabi crops harvests was Rs. 80,064 and Rs. 47,365 respectively. The suspension was Rs. 20,6,784 and Rs. 1,47,421 respectively. In 1911-12 the early monsoon rainfall was only 5·35″ but abundant rain amounting to 14·4″ fell in the latter period and ensured a good Rabi.

Sugarcane was 20 per cent. and Cotton 30 per cent. below the normal. There was no remission or suspension of Revenue. In 1913-14 rainfall was 8·3″ below normal. 20″ fell from April 1st to August 31st, and the Kharif crop did not suffer severely. No remission or suspension of Revenue was allowed for this harvest. The Rabi crop suffered from scanty rain in the late monsoon period (0·53″) and in the cold weather wheat was 25 per cent. below normal. Rs. 1,08,985-12-0 remission and Rs. 61,899-9-6 suspension was allowed for Rabi 1321. Sugarcane was 40 per cent. below normal; Gram, 55 per cent.; and Cotton, 20 per cent.

Harvests were satisfactory in the other years in the decennium. The district was particularly fortunate in reaping good harvests in the years succeeding droughts up to 1913-14. The harvests of 1914-15 proved however disappointing and the monsoon of 1915 was again seriously short, and was followed by an exceptionally dry cold weather. This has resulted in a certain amount of depression in the weaker parts of the district.

Gazetteer of Meerut.

APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF MEERUT.

APPENDIX.

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TABLE I.—*Population by tahsils* 1911.

Tahsil.	Total.			Hindus.			Mohammadans.			Others.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons	Males.	Females.
1	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Meerut ..	334 466	184,163	150,303	232,010	127,303	104,707	96,923	52,946	43,977	5,533	3,914	1,619
Ghaziabad ..	278,748	149,072	129,676	216,354	116,332	100,022	59,450	31,203	28,247	2,944	1,537	1,407
Mawana ..	197,534	106,252	91,282	147,288	79,530	67,758	48,959	26,026	22,933	1,287	696	591
Baghpat ..	294,283	159,756	134,527	247,004	134,100	112,904	43,677	23,614	20,063	3,602	2,042	1,560
Sardhna ..	162,665	89,319	73,346	127,547	70,420	57,127	32,845	17,641	15,204	2 7	1,258	1,015
Hapur ..	251,668	133,743	117,925	186,102	99,406	86,696	63,034	33,042	29,992	2,532	1,295	1,237
Total ..	1,519,364	822,305	697,059	1,156,305	627,091	529,214	344,888	184,472	160,416	18.171	1 0,742	7,429

TABLE II.—*Population of the police circles distributed by Religion.*

District.	Serial number of thana.	Name of thana.	Population.			Hindus.			Mohammadans.			Others.		
			Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Meerut ..	1,519,364	822,305	697,059	1,124,867	609,606	515,261	344,888	184,472	160,416	49,609	28,227	21,382
	1	Bagh pat ..	69,472	37,904	31,568	55,433	30,210	25,223	10,668	5,826	4,842	3,371	1,868	1,503
	2	Barout ..	81,543	44,512	37,031	64,426	35,167	29,259	11,721	6,351	5,370	5,396	2,994	2,402
	3	Begamabad ..	80,666	42,680	37,986	63,936	34,006	29,930	15,873	8,213	7,660	857	461	396
	4	Binauli ..	76,538	42,322	34,216	59,780	33,176	26,604	10,949	5,965	4,984	5,809	3,181	2,628
	5	Baisuma ..	21,645	11,935	9,710	18,333	10,117	8,216	2,693	1,458	1,235	619	360	259
	6	Chhaprauli ..	73,154	39,557	33,597	57,178	30,815	26,363	12,359	6,729	5,630	3,617	2,013	1,604
	7	Daurala ..	48,956	26,689	22,267	38,156	20,751	17,405	9,979	5,499	4,480	821	429	382
	8	Garhmuktesar	85,631	45,595	40,036	62,026	33,114	28,912	22,931	12,099	10,832	674	382	292
	9	Ghaziabad ..	76,202	41,010	35,192	55,098	29,750	25,348	17,989	9,592	8,397	3,115	1,668	1,447
	10	Hapur ..	103,695	55,163	48,532	77,006	41,104	35,902	25,007	13,181	11,826	1,682	878	804
Meerut	11	Jani ..	80,250	42,833	37,417	63,772	34,211	29,561	15,745	8,246	7,499	733	376	357
	12	Kharkhauda ..	54,208	28,644	25,564	39,984	21,350	18,634	13,419	6,889	6,530	805	405	400
	13	Khekrah ..	70,114	37,783	32,331	59,281	32,081	27,200	8,929	4,708	4,221	1,904	994	910
	14	Kithor ..	48,666	25,778	22,888	29,975	16,142	13,833	17,941	9,225	8,716	750	411	339
	15	Lalkurti ..	30,915	16,497	14,418	22,131	11,827	10,304	8,754	4,656	4,098	30	14	16
	16	Mawana ..	74,902	40,545	34,357	56,676	30,557	26,119	16,247	8,914	7,333	1,979	1,074	905
	17	Meerut ..	160,421	90,509	69,912	92,777	52,086	40,691	59,561	32,861	26,700	8,083	5,562	2,521
	18	Parichhatgar	60,455	32,335	28,120	44,332	23,781	20,551	13,755	7,302	6,453	2,368	1,252	1,116
	19	Pilkhua ..	74,212	39,524	34,688	54,294	29,106	25,188	18,446	9,619	8,827	1,472	799	673
	20	Sadr Bazar ..	13,924	7,635	6,289	10,782	5,811	4,971	2,884	1,684	1,200	258	140	118
	21	Sardhana ..	86,127	46,997	39,130	59,757	32,793	26,964	21,896	11,676	10,220	4,474	2,528	1,946
	22	Shahdara ..	47,668	25,858	21,810	39,734	21,651	18,083	7,142	3,779	3,363	792	428	364

TABLE III.—*Vital Statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Males	Females.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1891 ..	47,860	25,904	21,956	34·40	39,878	21,189	18,689	28·66
1892 ..	48,208	26,108	22,100	34·65	51,291	27,676	23,615	36·86
1893 ..	58,157	30,950	27,207	41·79	33,747	17,981	15,766	24·25
1894 ..	63,724	33,776	29,948	45·79	49,644	26,353	23,291	35·68
1895 ..	66,152	34,834	31,318	47·54	41,945	22,309	19,636	30·14
1896 ..	59,022	30,992	28,030	42·42	45,583	24,631	20,952	32·76
1897 ..	58,142	30,772	27,370	41·78	39,648	20,703	18,945	28·49
1898 ..	62,108	32,658	29,450	44·63	42,143	21,975	20,168	30·29
1899 ..	73,765	38,674	35,091	53·01	42,984	22,298	20,686	30·89
1900 ..	61,582	32,485	29,097	44·26	48,470	25,148	23,322	34·83
1901 ..	63,988	33,707	30,281	41·54	47,376	24,253	23,123	30·76
1902 ..	69,215	36,253	32,962	44·94	66,326	33,942	32,384	43·06
1903 ..	68,426	36,151	32,275	44·43	59,194	29,990	29,204	38·43
1904 ..	70,039	36,817	33,222	45·47	48,224	24,031	24,193	31·31
1905 ..	67,278	35,714	31,564	43·68	57,450	28,296	29,154	37·30
1906 ..	66,797	35,239	31,558	43·37	51,433	26,379	25,054	33·39
1907 ..	61,041	32,082	28,959	39·63	79,560	39,550	40,010	51·66
1908 ..	60,884	32,166	28,718	39·53	83,361	42,094	41,267	54·12
1909 ..	50,504	26,139	24,365	32·78	56,333	29,103	27,230	36·50
1910 ..	61,041	31,926	29,115	39·68	54,857	28,407	26,450	35·61
1911 ..	66,736	34,925	31,811	43·33	89,220	43,945	45,275	57·92

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from—					
	All causes.	Plague,	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel com-plaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1891 ..	39,878	..	924	2	37,949	315
1892 ..	51,291	..	3,553	3	46,603	323
1893 ..	33,747	..	61	5	32,558	234
1894 ..	49,644	..	13	22	47,777	317
1895 ..	41,945	..	25	5	39,906	235
1896 ..	45,583	..	338	255	43,483	120
1897 ..	39,648	..	2	101	38,271	126
1898 ..	42,143	..	5	3	40,763	174
1899 ..	42,984	..	217	2	40,818	209
1900 ..	48,470	..	823	21	45,543	233
1901 ..	47,376	..	75	17	45,695	145
1902 ..	66,326	342	406	98	62,148	464
1903 ..	59,194	3,657	605	30	52,217	261
1904 ..	48,224	3,938	26	31	42,277	151
1905 ..	57,450	10,679	44	4	45,016	186
1906 ..	51,433	668	147	34	48,469	153
1907 ..	79,560	23,165	..	53	54,111	195
1908 ..	83,361	940	190	162	79,445	381
1909 ..	56,333	75	132	15	52,600	387
1910 ..	54,857	4,861	27	16	45,109	709
1911 ..	89,220	37,179	173	13	46,285	761

TABLE V.—*Statistics of cultivation and irrigation*, 1319 *Fasli*, 1912 A. D.

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources (including tanks).			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Meerut	232,569	31,241	27,025	68,769	40,300	27,519	..	950	105,534	174,303	53,290
Total T. Meerut ..	232,569	31,241	27,025	68,769	40,300	27,519	..	950	105,534	174,303	53,290
Jalalabad	128,179	16,475	14,949	41,048	32,927	7,754	..	367	55,707	96,755	37,866
Dasna	83,844	12,114	9,472	32,879	22,680	9,943	..	256	32,379	65,258	33,893
Loni	99,669	10,379	25,813	9,747	6,274	3,433	..	40	53,730	63,477	22,483
Total T. Ghaziabad ..	314,692	38,968	50,234	83,674	61,881	21,130	..	663	141,816	225,490	94,235
Baghpat	123,085	10,388	11,979	32,617	21,716	10,764	..	137	68,101	100,718	36,235
Baraut	48,729	4,053	2,579	25,337	21,311	3,953	..	103	16,760	42,127	13,835
Chaprauli	38,591	3,746	4,693	13,909	11,950	1,883	..	76	16,246	30,155	8,744
Kautana	46,435	4,781	3,593	16,734	12,658	3,992	..	84	21,327	38,061	14,582
Total T. Baghpat ..	256,843	22,968	22,814	88,627	67,635	20,592	..	400	122,434	211,061	73,396

TABLE V—(concluded).—*Statistics of cultivation and irrigation*, 1319 *Fasli*, 1912 A. D.

Pargana and tahsil.	Total area.	Waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources (including tanks).			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sardhana	87,492	8,604	10,949	26,079	19,693	6,054	..	332	41,830	67,939	23,185
Barnawa	72,965	6,158	10,423	15,274	3,977	11,111	..	186	41,110	56,384	16,171
Total T. Sardhana ..	160,757	14,762	21,372	41,353	23,670	17,165	..	518	82,970	124,323	39,356
Puth	39,966	6,107	5,922	10,788	9,058	1,520	..	210	17,149	27,937	7,974
Sarawa	49,217	4,532	4,564	7,551	724	6,712	..	115	32,570	40,121	14,369
Garhmukteśar ..	68,647	8,662	9,953	18,467	15,271	2,892	..	304	31,565	50,032	14,920
Hapur	103,303	7,762	8,630	29,411	6,937	22,015	..	409	57,500	85,911	34,171
Total T. Hapur ..	261,133	27,063	29,069	66 217	32,040	33,139	..	1,038	138,784	205,001	71,434
Hastnapur ..	152,712	20,094	47,326	26,836	22,309	4,343	..	184	58,453	85,292	20,786
Kithor	120,695	15,171	19,340	28,755	23,538	4,891	..	326	57,429	86,184	21,144
Total T. Mawana ..	273,407	35,265	66,666	55,591	45,847	9,234	..	510	115 885	171,476	41,930
District Total ..	1,499,101	170,267	217,180	404,231	271,373	128,779	..	4,079	707,423	1,111,654	376,641

N. B.—There is no column of area irrigated by tanks provided in our statement this area is included in the area irrigated by other sources.

TABLE VI —(concluded).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Mawana.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley.	Gram and peas.	Total.	Maize.	Juar.	Cotton.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.											
1307	83,705	51,311	1,532	9,858	8,170	8,877	101,613	10,013	20,411	5,003	23,227
1308	..	..	..	..	..	..	101,424	11,254	20,436	4,970	19,728
1309	88,679	51,518	2,998	11,011	7,399	13,735	104,768	12,338	21,345	5,186	20,587
1310	93,618	52,723	1,852	9,441	5,764	21,883	105,050	10,958	20,982	5 829	23,552
1311	93.059	54,763	2,450	9,120	6,531	17,798	100,457	10,166	3,532	2,130	21,173
1312	98,021	53,674	2,482	7,915	7,313	24,301	106,802	9,999	3,481	4,304	23,372
1313	98,097	54,139	4,056	9,609	6,910	21,722	103,992	11,463	4,780	6,062	20,148
1314	98,643	54,002	3,196	8,983	6,700	22,747	103,360	10,806	5,031	6,312	20,381
1315	72,836	37,907	994	6,865	9 951	15,494	109,278	11,146	3,638	5 789	21,869
1316	89,660	48,925	2,169	10,912	9,830	8,953	106,314	11,096	4,917	7 817	18,552
1317	97,661	51,736	2,500	9,611	9,485	22,129	137,667	9,854	3,752	5,419	22,334
1318	102,956	55,091	3,335	9,494	9,037	23,607	103,368	9,421	2,897	5,184	23,532
1319	127,142	57,552	4,504	10,726	12,156	37,501	85,290	6,082	1,997	3,646	24,979

TABLE VI—(continued)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Sardhana.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley.	Gram and peas.	Total.	Maize.	Juar.	Cotton.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.											
1307	55,077	41,973	1,760	116	4,666	4,688	76,342	12,704	26,914	6,554	14,905
1308	..	..	..	..	..	..	75,085	13,520	22,182	7,287	11,239
1309	68,176	37,441	14,099	429	3,095	10,531	76,791	14,504	27,024	7,078	13,215
1310	73,418	34,457	17,382	78	1,984	17,175	76,830	12,713	27,983	7,625	14,782
1311	77,167	37,449	17,498	123	2,113	17,331	73,108	13,834	15,931	3,593	12,148
1312	74,927	34 653	16,313	140	1,891	18,645	78,935	12,654	16,401	7,016	14,233
1313	60,700	40.324	5,195	198	3,814	7,707	70,708	12,631	16,866	8,648	11,333
1314	67,186	33,918	17,555	127	2,352	21,148	78,611	13,717	19,028	9,157	11,826
1315	44,179	30,688	1,460	144	3,244	5,152	78,548	14,606	15,229	8,673	14,742
1316	66,538	33,029	7,810	199	3,026	2,950	73,615	10,621	17,331	10,442	11,402
1317	76,622	33,015	15,977	164	2,531	21,652	77,125	12,224	15,593	8,666	13,232
1318	81,773	34,917	18,602	189	2,124	21,947	72,636	12,141	13,881	7,034	14,149
1319	102,677	39,780	22,138	195	3,349	31,432	60,535	6,807	12,998	4,822	15,053

TABLE VI—(concluded).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Meerut.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley.	Gram and peas.	Total.	Maize.	Juar.	Cotton.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.											
1309	96,987	59,281	11,969	485	3,774	16,948	106,978	17,149	27,648	8,831	22,136
1310	102,377	57,154	9,625	513	2,723	28,576	109,881	15,705	29,555	9,830	24,287
1311	109,470	61,473	12,283	742	2,913	28,482	99,848	15,031	6,110	3,191	20,261
1312	105,706	56,161	11,920	452	2,999	29,868	111,224	14,692	7,328	16,528	22,999
1313	109,562	63,071	12,268	628	4,495	23,405	103,444	16,754	8,852	10,913	26,364
1314	110,459	57,182	12,149	465	3,299	32,219	100,988	16,356	11,568	11,102	19,565
1315	72,683	44,342	2,201	543	5,838	13,173	110,008	17,241	8,887	9,249	22,694
1316	91,985	48,644	7,643	623	4,680	8,457	108,683	14,425	12,097	12,956	18,494
1317	105,817	52,974	12,495	794	3,987	31,226	108,079	14,346	8,071	8,543	21,586
1318	109,296	58,620	13,382	653	2,871	30,147	104,329	15,292	5,858	7,134	22,407
1319	138,399	65,251	14,532	1,026	4,347	46,448	90,572	9,343	7,772	6,711	24,566

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Hapur.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley.	Gram and peas.	Total.	Maize.	Juar.	Cotton.	Sugar cane.
Fasli.											
1307	102,776	55,930	4,741	5,381	18,919	8,084	119,363	21,507	29,535	12,093	12,862
1308	..	..	..	..	..	..	124,611	22,595	33,076	12,144	10,507
1309	114,625	52,008	15,524	4,472	15,293	17,283	125,658	24,226	29,214	14,237	14,157
1310	119,992	56,823	12,919	4,690	12,597	23,215	124,734	23,376	31,151	15,696	14,187
1311	125,751	60,153	11,650	5,447	15,429	23,027	120,061	23,941	5,010	3,660	13,923
1312	127,518	59,173	11,553	5,123	16,614	42,922	126,618	22,269	5,772	6,428	14,330
1313	118,897	55,088	7,947	4,010	19,313	20,614	125,207	23,781	7,544	12,059	12,705
1314	130,507	55,770	13,363	4,498	14,352	30,090	129,627	23,440	8,798	11,766	13,576
1315	84,710	31,682	974	4,903	19,604	14,838	134,107	25,006	6,287	9,954	15,968
1316	112,775	41,270	12,895	5,531	17,235	11,335	130,433	22,403	8,560	12,259	12,389
1317	126,355	50,608	14,288	5,151	15,538	28,208	126,554	22,110	5,361	7,413	15,011
1318	131,136	5,582	14,209	5,375	15,044	27,882	124,761	23,015	4,129	6,296	15,726
1319	168,704	66,168	11,151	7,366	23,509	42,474	106,372	16,410	5,018	6,850	19,426

TABLE VI—(continued).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Ghaziabad.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley.	Gram and peas.	Total.	Maize.	Juar.	Cotton.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.											
1307	112,761	65,605	6,097	3,794	20,558	8,832	128,156	28,548	39,952	14,784	16,636
1308	..	..	..	..	..	..	137,466	32,307	43,218	15,902	13,961
1309	136,752	62,484	21,187	3,695	15,266	20,997	134,678	35,641	37,855	18,562	15,991
1310	145,334	57,309	31,481	3,150	13,378	26,766	135,762	31,818	39,768	22,170	17,788
1311	148,795	66,332	23,453	4,005	17,450	21,944	131,313	21,045	15,068	7,746	17,390
1312	154,997	61,355	26,819	3,542	17,068	30,367	141,326	30,775	15,879	9,574	19,195
1313	146,638	61,716	14,875	3,791	18,226	28,505	137,827	33,109	19,679	20,748	15,541
1314	163,951	60,711	29,953	3,651	13,772	41,008	143,290	33,986	25,480	19,200	12,724
1315	106,263	45,097	1,391	4,098	18,268	13,404	145,829	37,693	18,640	13,720	18,015
1316	147,502	47,902	24,921	5,123	20,479	20,386	145,208	32,308	22,931	18,548	15,856
1317	160,420	52,171	28,477	4,097	17,471	41,531	140,661	29,466	16,850	12,222	19,934
1318	164,978	60,140	31,689	3,366	14,146	40,167	135,513	31,441	12,155	8,180	22,266
1319	197,278	71,143	33,516	3,438	17,457	48,425	120,962	19,953	16,407	9,264	26,441

TABLE VI—(concluded).—*Area in acres under the principal crops, tahsil Baghpat.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Wheat.	Wheat and gram.	Wheat and barley.	Barley.	Gram and peas.	Total.	Maize.	Juar.	Cotton.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.											
1309	123,318	64,744	25,098	651	5,326	16,976	131,342	25,670	41,905	12,921	29,325
1310	135,475	58,203	33,571	1,019	4,020	29,923	130,927	21,340	42,504	14,735	32,973
1311	137,132	65,787	31,975	804	4,920	23,860	125,568	23,692	24,874	7,574	29,769
1312	135,656	59,880	31,220	580	5,125	26,502	134,070	21,972	23,366	13,373	33,752
1313	126,711	71,067	15,952	624	7,363	15,911	131,114	23,569	25,622	17,982	28,871
1314	146,088	59,961	31,684	430	5,176	37,511	135,154	23,738	27,842	16,255	29,991
1315	88,134	47,009	5,868	674	6,739	6,675	139,069	26,743	24,206	13,309	37,605
1316	125,497	57,490	22,125	522	6,787	5,093	133,734	22,487	26,481	17,505	32,544
1317	141,156	55,513	29,900	598	5,219	38,297	137,933	21,853	23,831	14,927	35,919
1318	157,534	60,482	34,670	733	4,678	43,869	127,722	23,794	19,583	12,168	32,983
1319	177,078	68,715	40,656	391	5,799	45,832	105,785	9,927	19,674	8,705	35,844
1320	141,766	54,190	35,030	314	4,118	55,211	131,911	20,836	23,242	12,926	40,075

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of:—													
	Offences against tranquillity, Chapter VIII.	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and dacoity.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Cases under— Opium Act.	Cases under— Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1896 ..	214	49	57	7	48	32	364	27	108	349	..	117	4	10
1897 ..	196	52	41	4	63	52	350	34	179	369	88	66	3	27
1898 ..	153	54	22	..	47	37	319	88	154	287	78	74	5	8
1899 ..	196	32	30	3	43	76	374	45	129	200	60	35	3	9
1900 ..	190	45	38	1	68	41	380	113	149	402	126	71	3	10
1901 ..	161	40	45	2	33	30	272	57	125	338	100	86	5	13
1902 ..	186	38	60	5	37	26	227	69	116	241	127	66	2	11
1903 ..	155	49	25	8	90	48	208	42	103	232	178	98	13	13
1904 ..	215	35	30	3	81	38	201	61	130	265	209	29	2	11
1905 ..	183	44	49	11	76	26	308	58	99	282	141	39	8	18
1906 ..	159	40	31	2	79	56	345	26	154	297	161	81	19	14
1907 ..	134	49	23	1	56	14	220	32	83	229	249	55	12	17
1908 ..	81	24	25	2	107	18	376	88	75	252	289	33	6	11
1909 ..	107	22	35	3	29	21	296	10	70	201	270	39	11	20
1910 ..	45	38	48	1	37	10	183	17	58	95	234	47	7	6
1911 ..	41	31	23	4	43	8	171	16	68	141	123	69	9	9
1912 ..	115	19	27	7	57	6	195	12	51	86	195	53	2	2

TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons—		
	Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1898	2,484	..	1,810	2,428	404	2,014
1899	2,437	3	1,578	2,322	451	1,825
1900	2,862	..	1,889	2,706	475	2,212
1901	2,472	..	1,615	2,380	487	1,845
1902	2,214	1	1,456	2,130	476	1,656
1903	2,273	28	1 467	2,010	507	1,503
1904	2,552	73	1,597	2,362	551	1,811
1905	2,893	..	1,693	2,612	531	2,081
1906	2,680	..	1,443	2,034	526	1,508
1907	2,352	..	1,084	1,575	361	1,214
1908	2,871	..	1,519	1,931	317	1,614
1909	3,137	..	1,034	1,374	237	1,137
1910	2,900	..	1,163	1,537	235	1,302
1911	3,322	..	1,156	1,545	338	1,207
1912	3,333	..	1,227	1,630	310	1,320

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements, district Meerut.*

Pargana.	Year of settlement.			
	1835.	1866.	1872.	1901.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut	3,34,557	4,08,905	4,13,536	5,62,836
Hapur	1,20,579	1,33,900	1,34,320	1,83,021
Sarawa	52,552	60,850	60,905	84,455
Garhmukteswar	48,096	58,880	58,937	89,950
Puth	40,196	41,225	40,052	54,845
Dasna	97,163	1,23,050	1,12,335	1,63,460
Jalalabad	1,43,580	1,75,055	1,76,718	2,54,370
Loni	76,878	95,261	95,373	1,00,387
Baghpat	1,48,220	2,10,035	2,10,035	2,88,705
Baraut	1,07,478	1,15,400	1,15,400	1,60,935
Kutana	87,873	99,825	99,425	1,27,790
Chaprauli	82,801	89,725	89,800	1,09,088
Sardhana	1,57,714	1,71,180	1,71,403	2,11,945
Barnawa	1,20,795	1,28,950	1,29,035	1,72,615
Kithor	92,237	1,19,380	1,18,545	1,64,765
Hastinapur	1,14,462	1,48,780	1,47,680	1,96,561
Total ..	18,25,181	21,80,401	21,73,499	29,25,728

TABLE X.—*Demand for revenue and cesses for the year* 1319 *F.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in Ain-i-Akbari.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut	Meerut	5,49,482	57,308	6,06,790	3·48	2·61
Tahsil Meerut	..	5,49,482	57,308	6,06,790	3·48	2·61
Dasna Jalalabad	Dasna	1,62,306	16,613	1,78,919	2·74	2·03
Jalalabad	Jalalabad	2,50,333	25,713	2,76,046	2·85	2·15
Loni	Loni	1,05,507	11,045	1,16,552	1·83	1·17
Tahsil Ghaziabad ..	..	5,18,146	53,371	5,71,517	2·53	1·81
Baghpat	Baghpat	2,87,849	29,313	3,17,162	3·14	2·04
Baraut	Jalalpur Baraut ..	1,59,968	15,997	1,75,965	4·17	3·61
Chaprauli	Chaprauli Tanda Phugana.	1,13,787	11,387	1,25,174	4·15	3·24
Kutana	Kutana	1,29,362	12,939	1,42,301	3·74	3·06
Tahsil Baghpat ..	..	6,90,966	69,636	7,60,602	3·60	2·96
Hapur	Hapur	1,80,902	19,528	2,00,430	2·30	1·94
Sarawa	Sarawa	84,311	8,569	92,880	2·31	1·88
Garhmuktesar	Garhmuktesar ..	92,626	9,767	1,02,393	2·04	1·49
Puth	Puth	61,281	6,229	67,610	2·42	1·69
Tahsil Hapur	..	4,19,220	44,093	4,63,313	2·26	1·78
Sardhana	Sardhana	2,12,977	21,308	2,34,285	3·44	2·68
Barnawah	Barnawah	1,72,671	17,268	1,89,939	3·36	2·60
Tahsil Sardhana	..	3,85,648	38,575	4,24,224	3·41	2·64
Hustinapur	Hastinapur ..	2,00,732	20,094	2,20,826	2·58	1·44
Kethore	Kethore	1,71,073	17,189	1,88,262	2·18	1·56
Tahsil Mawana	..	3,71,805	37,283	4,09,088	2·38	1·49
Grand total	..	29,35,267	3,00,267	32,35,534	2·15	2·91

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirit.		Receipts from *tari* and *sendhi*.	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale of—		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total receipts.	Consumption in maunds of—		Total receipts.	Consumptions.			Liquor including *tari*.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.
						Ganja.	*Charas*.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1890-91 ..	2,803	1,42,228	52,625	1,250	11,650	Not available.		41,900	91 25	2,08,171	4,238	1,048	130	318	188	55	51
1891-92 ..	1,693	1,32,617	43,130	871	16,550	Do.		40,461	87 18	1,96,374	5,283	972	133	306	176	56	40
1892-93 ..	2,680	1,22,608	49,667	1,580	17,200	..	58 32	42,309	88 18	1,86,422	4,781	911	123	304	174	55	39
1893-94 ..	1,576	1,61,298	67,185	1,350	22,450	..	60 14	45,816	81 35	2,32,512	3,982	1,159	161	321	182	56	39
1894-95 ..	2,012	1,92,204	66,073	1,125	19,134	..	73 39	45,681	82 37	2,60,192	2,487	1,274	137	326	182	56	39
1895-96 ..	2,316	1,91,596	49,281	1,575	20,666	..	72 20	40,880	78 13	2,57,044	1,638	1,242	149	290	180	56	39
1896-97 ..	2,448	1,61,274	40,186	1,275	14,000	..	64 25	37,194	71 6	2,16,295	1,783	973	106	267	182	56	39
1897-98 ..	3,134	1,85,949	46,262	910	15,801	..	68 24	36,390	74 9	2,42,404	3,713	983	114	263	169	56	39
1898-99 ..	2,252	1,96,347	46,810	950	16,500	..	72 2	39,581	79 22	2,55,672	2,212	1,097	164	287	165	56	39
1899-1900	2,588	2,14,440	41,485	1,500	20,300	..	48 8	39,804	73 29	2,79,395	1,969	1,268	175	293	163	56	39
1900-01 ..	3,020	1,66,205	43,828	1,100	29,194	..	58 28	46,610	69 39	2,46,167	1,605	1,106	190	302	178	62	41
1901-02 ..	2,844	1,63,433	42,132	1,100	28,452	..	54 3	46,898	73 24	2,42,666	1,498	1,086	185	304	177	62	47
1902-03 ..	2,934	2,00,005	54,249	1,100	27,895	..	50 24	49,835	80 19	2,81,797	2,342	1,324	181	324	178	62	47
1903-04 ..	3,140	1,96,647	42,609	1,400	31,767	..	49 0	47,684	70 28	3,76,982	2,768	1,322	192	310	136	61	47
1904-05 ..	3,749	2,08,217	44,573	1,250	29,969	..	42 0	49,678	72 35	4,37,345	2,950	1,392	195	323	136	61	47
1905-06 ..	4,913	2,09,889	42,626	1,075	29,928	..	41 0	52,168	74 18	3,89,666	3,036	1,410	194	338	136	61	47
1906-07 ..	4,159	2,16,431	44 553	1,275	35,956	..	34 0	53,396	76 17	3,82,949	4,329	1,444	224	347	126	61	47
1907-08 ..	3,706	2,51,328	47,347	1,800	41,790	..	28 0	51,515	77 1	3,51,454	3.851	1,675	271	334	125	61	47
1908 09 ..	3,779	2,07,446	33,908	1,700	43,091	..	31 26	49,391	73 16	3,06,147	4,287	1,383	280	321	112	62	46
1909-10 ..	4,122	2,21,726	35,139	1,650	34,527	..	23 28	50,619	77 24	3,13,596	4,569	1,483	224	500	104	58	43
1910-11 ..	4,365	2,09,674	44,176	1 675	35,867	..	28 7	54,689	62 7	3,67,214	5,009	1,796	233	356	102	55	43
1911-12 ..	4,161	3,21,828	47,804	1,350	34,640	..	25 5	57,873	68 18	2,40,953	5,414	2,205	229	383	102	55	41
1912-13 ..	6,574	3,36,331	46 979	1,350	49,853	..	41 22	59,455	67 38	4,51,582	5.289	2,265	287	393	99	48	40

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	60,990	2,35,229	2,97,663	5,313
1891-92	62,652	2,45,954	3,11,842	5,689
1892-93	65,499	2,62,708	3,29,877	5,873
1893-94	63,210	2,66,801	3,30,616	7,189
1894-95	61,716	2,57,668	3,20,164	5,945
1895-96	65,198	2,54,315	3,23,496	6,367
1896-97	62,041	2,38,926	3,07,877	6,251
1897-98	61,004	2,48,569	3,12,153	5,684
1898-99	57,709	2,58,940	3,19,085	5,180
1899-00	59,316	2,66,101	3,28,392	5,078
1900-01	79,925	3,17,333	3,99,714	5,581*
1901-02	71,943	2,96,288	3,70,456	7,949
1902-03	73,602	2,97,770	3,73,367	9,517
1903-04	86,271	3,23,005	4,11,240	11,529
1904-05	78,084	3,11,091	3,91,215	8,452
1905-06	1,03,098	3,49,281	4,54,477	15,767
1906-07	82,471	3,68,077	4,52,607	10,478
1907-08	1,05,895	4,10,310	5,18,242	12,376
1908-09	1,03,303	4,44,800	5,49,475	11,974
1909-10	106,559	5,00,568	6,07,364	12,221
1910-11	1,11,652	5,83,839	6,95,725	14,558
1911-12	1 22,398	4,54,359	5,74,974	17,696
1912-13	1,19,280	4,74,792	5,94,214	19,396

*Discount only.

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
						Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000.				
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.		Number filed.	Wholy or partly successful.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
1890-91	1,21,901	19	1,438	5	4,113	3,585	57,624	447	43,534	2,498	Not	available
1891-92	1,23,598	20	1,267	5	3,977	3,687	58,710	451	42,712	2,011		
1892-93	1,24,834	20	1,302	6	4,262	3,732	60,026	450	43,379	1,267		
1893-94	1,28,651	21	1,436	7	4,099	3,857	62,444	458	45,178	1,472	837	197
1894-95	1,32,392	31	1,767	10	4,467	4,063	63,862	474	46,424	751	1,160	339
1895-96	1,35,312	26	1,714	12	4,486	4,118	68,352	493	47,862	893	998	141
1896-97	1,37,434	29	1,785	12	4,806	4,147	67,875	543	51,380	237	1,030	242
1897-98	1,36,935	27	1,983	12	5,320	3,865	64,511	551	53,052	419	788	95
1898 99	1,39,102	30	1,919	10	4,435	3,929	66,486	551	53,322	382	1,247	209
1899-00	1,37,833	30	1,902	9	4,571	4,025	68,056	538	50,286	270	10,90	291
1900-01	137,998	29	1,965	9	4,196	4,066	66,232	559	53,142	1,105	1,115	133
1901-02	1,30,919	30	1,824	10	4,103	3,847	65,960	561	51,330	523	850	180
1902-03	1,30,144	29	1,801	9	4,335	3,755	64,832	536	47,639	126	691	134
1903-04	93,248	17	1,364	9	3,554	1,438	38,847	542	48,459	1,095	633	180
1904-05	93,653	19	1,689	10	3,910	1,486	40,185	548	49,657	836	657	179
1905-06	93,714	18	1,584	10	3,645	1,267	35,894	578	51,394	300	247	78
1905-07	94,509	19	1,679	12	4,305	1,272	35,961	580	51,609	250	249	57
1907-08	96,314	19	1,601	11	3,897	1,313	36,515	588	52,676	183	291	69
1908-09	1,00,541	18	1,604	10	4,535	1,204	33,659	660	59,406	165	297	43
1909-10	1,00,375	22	1,670	10	3,677	1,213	34,461	662	58,822	262	360	69
1910-11	1,10,823	21	1,789	11	3,586	1,246	36,210	725	67,575	114	400	68
1911-12	1,11,122	21	2,003	11	3,890	1,266	36,712	715	66,557	114	372	110

TABLE XIV.—*Income tax for city and tahsils (part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Meerut.				City of Meerut.				Tahsil Baghpat.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1890-91	1,029	16,495	164	20,176	729	10,775	136	17,303	609	9,531	69	4,793
1891-92	1,028	16,433	167	19,835	722	11,708	139	17,616	633	9,053	84	5,479
1892-93	1,031	16,622	163	19,516	744	12,331	134	17,231	666	10,619	74	5,531
1893-94	1,060	17,694	168	21,183	733	12,609	143	18,873	701	11,036	77	5,459
1894-95	1,090	18,427	174	21,416	731	12,595	143	19,294	720	10,394	80	5,678
1895-96	1,142	19,088	179	21,874	779	13,409	147	19,326	754	12,371	78	5,534
1896-97	1,116	18,727	183	21,838	750	13,114	139	19,224	851	13,298	95	6,263
1897-98	1,035	17,552	199	23,278	665	12,050	162	20,456	763	12,249	89	6,453
1898-99	969	16,522	192	23,696	651	11,571	164	21,022	933	15 486	90	7,058
1899-00	928	16,347	183	21,675	645	11,788	151	19,321	892	15,561	95	7,082
1900-01	883	15,233	193	22,062	611	10,987	153	19,121	797	13,482	90	6 988
1901-02	902	15,510	185	20,983	607	10,544	150	18,369	766	13,193	88	6,794
1902-03	765	1,331	160	17,876	507	9,274	129	15,709	775	13,141	87	6,684
1903-04	290	7,730	170	19,148	214	5,780	139	17,008	253	7,109	83	6,336
1904-05	398	8,241	179	18,879	227	6,346	148	16,652	260	7,252	88	6,760
1905-06	241	6,954	220	22,883	186	5,419	187	20,334	255	7,309	83	6,413
1906-07	255	7,466	211	22,293	199	5,868	179	19,721	261	7,533	83	6,371
1907-08	244	7,187	213	22,458	189	5,602	189	20,057	266	7,600	84	6,657
1908-09	220	6,393	224	24,367	189	5,647	193	21 521	235	6,673	121	9,316
1909-10	247	7,052	211	22,560	190	5,450	183	20,287	259	7,643	126	9,597
191 0-	244	7,448	268	..	184	5,648	239	28,419	343	7,239	139	10,621
1911-12	239	7,327	271	..	179	5,517	234	27,298	268	7,680	137	10,683

TABLE XIV.—(concluded).—*Income-tax by tahsils (Part IV only).*

Year.	Tahsil Mawana.				Tahsil Ghaziabad.				Tahsil Hapur.				Tahsil Sardhana.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs 2,000.		Over Rs 2,000.	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1890-91 ..	321	5,151	44	4,323	520	9,972	85	7,266	509	7,645	39	3 329	597	8,830	46	3,647
1891-92 ..	337	5,433	43	4,160	556	10,464	84	7,030	533	7,974	37	3,213	600	9,353	36	2,995
1892-93 ..	335	5,409	44	4,298	567	10,681	84	7,117	511	7,663	39	3,264	622	9 032	46	3,653
1893-94 ..	344	5,504	44	4,258	595	11,258	84	7,259	524	7,824	40	3,301	633	9,128	45	3,718
1894-95 ..	351	5,527	46	4,512	699	12,356	91	7,833	519	7,170	40	3,357	684	9,988	43	3,628
1895-96 ..	341	5,436	49	4,705	675	12,119	93	7,916	482	7,857	42	3,457	724	11,481	52	4,376
1896-97 ..	387	6,051	59	5,695	613	11,009	101	8,970	462	7,471	49	3,840	718	11,319	56	4,774
1897-98 ..	380	5,980	62	5,431	623	11,142	100	8,863	443	7,326	54	4,176	651	10,262	57	4,851
1898-99 ..	416	6,622	58	5,056	506	9,990	95	8,417	452	7,717	61	4,483	653	10,149	55	4,612
1899-00 ..	438	6,324	58	5,042	588	10,616	98	8,411	484	8,387	51	3,741	695	10,821	53	4,335
1900-01 ..	447	7,023	61	5,366	565	10,605	113	9,776	492	8,764	52	3,880	679	11,125	60	5,070
1901-02 ..	444	6,909	63	5,379	588	10,724	113	9,326	468	8,457	54	3,939	679	11,164	58	4,906
1902-03 ..	433	6,650	61	5,058	583	10,034	104	8,587	499	9,024	61	4,410	684	11,319	56	4,628
1903-04 ..	113	2,976	57	4,563	261	7,213	103	7,845	216	5,794	64	4,654	259	6,687	58	4,766
1904-05 ..	119	3,082	58	4,495	276	7,607	98	7,479	226	6,005	63	5,058	292	7,451	58	4,898
1905-06 ..	119	3,064	55	4,227	253	7,124	95	7,263	121	4,531	61	4,952	225	5,948	56	4,605
1096-07 ..	121	3,149	54	4,130	269	7,476	92	7,169	168	4,700	69	5,713	192	5,381	57	4,642
1907-08 ..	143	3,801	55	4,488	275	7,582	92	7,152	174	4,791	72	5,832	203	5,473	60	4,710
1908-09 ..	148	3,910	58	4,706	268	7,497	97	7,580	154	4,205	88	7,523	179	5,038	69	5,811
1909-10 ..	119	3,325	69	5,625	262	7,469	99	7,818	159	4,237	88	6,859	152	4,240	67	5,657
1910-11 ..	130	3,682	68	5,690	273	7,978	104	8,148	170	4,670	82	6,695	187	5,193	64	5,585
1911-12 ..	127	3,783	69	5,603	261	7,768	105	8,231	192	5,163	65	6,292	179	4,941	68	5,936

TABLE XV.—*District Board Expenditure.*

Year.	Total receipts including opening balance.	Expenditure.														Remarks.
		General administration.	Police cattle pounds.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Superannuation.	Stationery.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Contribution.	Total Expenditure.	Debit.	Total Disbursement.	Closing balance.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1890-91..	1,51,438	1,267	..	44,109	12,954	..	..	..	2,093	49,114	..	1,09,537	..	1,09,537	41,901	
1891-92..	1,26,814	1,223	..	44,091	14,824	..	..	..	1,852	49,592	..	1,11,582	..	1,11,582	15,232	
1892-93..	1,15,645	1,094	..	40,247	15,452	..	..	..	2,322	37,359	..	96,474	..	96,474	19,171	
1893-94..	1,26,993	1,240	..	36,562	15,099	589	..	..	2,401	71,102	..	1,26,993	..	1,26,993	..	
1894-95..	1,14,472	1,345	..	34,901	14,338	1,652	..	..	2,935	54,386	..	1,09,557	..	1,09,557	4,915	
1895-96..	1,15,817	1,502	..	34,707	13,703	2,218	..	..	416	55,921	..	1,08,467	..	1,08,467	7,347	
1896-97..	1,17,202	1,453	..	35,528	14,034	3,075	..	..	271	62,841	..	1,17,202	..	1,17,202	..	
1897-98..	1,96,253	1,338	1,801	36,665	15,825	3,132	..	..	..	67,281	57,220	1,83,262	..	1,83,262	12,991	
1898-99..	1,99,549	2,062	..	36,138	15,489	5,366	..	60	..	72,155	47,987	1,78,757	750	1,79,507	20,042	
1899-00..	2,29,212	2,213	1,268	37,214	15,046	5,711	..	88	..	89,083	47,703	1,98,326	1,900	2,00,226	28,986	
1900-01..	2,52,925	2,299	1,294	37,768	14,799	6,636	..	41	..	94,464	74,000	2,31,299	1,500	2,32,799	20,126	
1901-02..	2,49,202	3,238	1,180	38,712	14,984	6,475	..	18	..	95,147	68,038	2,27,792	1,000	2,28,799	20,410	
1902-03..	2,72,400	4,502	1,126	42,582	15,522	11,522	..	18	..	1,05,511	67,912	2,48,695	7,241	2,55,936	16,464	
1903-04..	2,75,797	2,985	1,070	45,007	15,659	10,957	..	99	..	1,10,007	63,800	2,49,584	7,374	2,56,958	18,839	
1904-05..	2,80,787	3,266	1,049	46,342	16,751	12,124	..	78	122	1,16,240	57,955	2,53,927	6,000	2,59,927	20,860	
1905-06..	2,92,992	3,289	1,374	53,419	17,291	20,713	40	36	330	1,21,874	28,290	2,46,656	7,541	2,54,197	38,795	
1906-07..	3,31,983	4,039	1,441	58,147	18,280	22,266	1,079	..	442	1,43,588	..	2,49,282	15,985	2,65,267	66,716	
1907-08..	3,71,929	4,514	1,776	95,008	19,739	22,186	107	..	620	1,34,606	..	2,78,556	9,808	2,88,364	83,565	
1908-09..	4,10,313	8,854	1,839	95,178	20,495	28,274	956	..	..	1,42,527	..	2,98,123	20,585	3,18,708	91,605	
1909-10..	5,31,711	11,488	1,702	90,449	23,021	17,541	939	..	..	2,10,693	..	3,55,833	15,370	3,71,203	1,60,508	
1910-11..	5,47,715	11,677	2,450	92,147	30,542	2,660	3,958	..	452	2,49,582	..	4,14,411	20,215	4,34,626	1,13,089	
1911-12..	5,18,256	12,167	2,986	98,100	31,320	30,864	1,052	..	8,469	2,33,930	..	4,18,888	26,403	4,45,291	72,965	

TABLE XV—(concluded)—*District Board Receipts.*

Year.	Opening balance.	Receipts.										Debit.	Total receipts including opening balance.	Remarks.
		Provincial Rates.	Interest.	Police (cattle pounds).	Education.	Medical.	Scientific, &c.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.		Contribution from provincial and other boards.	Total income excluding opening balance.			
									Ferries.	Other receipts.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1890-91..	18,490	1,02,670	769	1,859	7,970	6,026	..	355	..	9,343	3,956	1,32,948	..	1,51,438	
1891-92..	..	1,02,670	566	2,748	7,393	4,222	..	964	..	4,295	3,956	1,26,814	..	1,26,814	
1892-93..	..	94,916	497	3,130	4,411	5,720	..	357	..	2,658	3,956	1,15,645	..	1,15,645	
1893-94..	..	93,221	325	1,520	3,693	10,464	196	696	..	3,777	13,101	1,26,993	..	1,26,993	
1894-95..	..	93,221	207	1,902	4,171	5,498	474	915	..	3,190	4,894	1,14,472	..	1,14,472	
1895-96..	..	93,221	338	2,062	4,292	4,735	624	838	..	4,810	4,894	1,15,814	..	1,15,814	
1896-97..	..	93,221	209	2,182	4,253	5,031	895	1,026	..	3,423	6,962	1,17,202	..	1,17,202	
1897-98..	12,000	1,31,667	209	2,589	4,431	5,383	908	4,894	28,038	6,134	..	1,84,253	..	1,96,253	
1898-99..	12,991	1,37,269	122	938	4,844	5,156	2,389	4,894	23,228	7,688	..	1,86,558	..	1,99,549	
1899-00..	20,042	1,60,186	122	3,527	5,413	5,108	2,577	4,901	19,855	5,631	..	2,07,270	1,900	2,29,212	
1900 01..	28,986	1,75,688	122	3,217	5,849	5,292	3,262	4,895	17,829	6,035	..	2,22,189	1,750	2,52,925	
1901-02..	20,126	1,81,117	122	3,096	7,548	8,800	3,012	11	16,952	7,842	..	2,28,500	576	2,49,202	
1902-03..	20,410	1,87,560	310	2,997	7,672	8,392	10,352	194	21,863	5,220	..	2,44,460	7,530	2,72,400	
1903-04..	16,464	1,96,453	210	3,112	8,652	8,276	10,080	155	17,806	7,180	..	2,51,924	7,409	2,75,797	
1904-05..	18,839	1,97,381	209	3,681	9,381	8,275	10,836	322	19,690	6,173	..	2,55,948	6,000	2,80,787	
1905-06..	20,860	1,95,984	209	3,705	30,368	8,157	22,853	311	17,355	5,649	..	2,64,591	7,541	2,92,992	
1906-07..	38,795	2,12,551	210	3,423	11,729	7,952	19,655	226	16,852	4,317	338	2,77,293	15,895	3,31,983	
1907-08..	66,716	2,12,617	208	4,005	32,103	7,813	18,246	101	14,622	3,809	3,672	2,97,196	8,017	3,71 929	
1908-09..	83,565	2,10,924	210	4,068	28,349	9,873	21,672	47	11,935	4,590	12,494	3,04,162	22,586	4,10,313	
1909-10..	91,605	2,11,699	210	4,614	33,865	85,384	19,157	81	11,214	14,794	45,000	4,25,018	15,088	5,31,711	
1910-11..	1,60,508	2,12,469	210	6,570	35,226	13,142	24,892	58	10,424	50,374	17,448	3,70,813	16,394	5,47,715	
1911-12..	1,13,089	2,12,900	210	2,181	34,469	8,702	24,257	364	11,900	57,116	24,072	3,81,171	23,996	5,18,256	

TABLE XVI.—*Municipality of Meerut.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instructions.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91..	79,622	..	690	12,604	..	17,533	1,10,449	15,303	11,234	..	..	21,045	2,276	17,942	3,386	37,601	1,08,790
1891-92..	90,995	..	558	1,723	..	24,690	1,17,976	18,576	11,257	116	2,528	25,176	1,808	8,187	3.058	45,039	1,15,744
1892-93..	90,773	..	480	1,824	..	22,852	1,15,929	16,591	11,348	145	1,650	22,181	1,612	12,489	5,050	40,965	1,12,041
1893-94..	90,102	..	808	1,789	..	31,446	1,24,145	16,600	12,414	574	5,825	24,507	1,729	15,835	6,370	34,301	1,18,155
1894-95..	90,735	..	1,286	1,982	6,50,000	29,682	1,23,685	17 037	13,613	6,303	2,592	24,789	1,767	16,263	8,456	35,859	1,26,679
1895-96..	1,41,287	..	3,131	2,254	1,00,000	38,083	8,29,755	20,298	14,313	3,73,901	5,853	21,660	1,858	16,041	8,192	67,759	5,29,875
1896-97..	1,10,665	..	2,357	2,227	..	61,587	2,76,836	20,368	14,282	3,72,052	13,466	26,022	1,767	14,647	8,474	66,562	5,37,640
1897-98..	1,32,376	..	2,296	2,087	..	69,352	2,06,111	20,854	13,739	12,984	22,911	31,047	1,949	13,794	8,771	94,075	2,20,124
1898-99..	1,49,680	..	2,728	2,181	..	76,974	2,31,563	25,023	14,619	2,694	22,976	25,777	1,805	12,657	9,593	1,00,851	2,15,395
1899-1900	1,37,656	..	2,967	2,235	..	56,776	1,99,634	23,577	13,421	1,313	23,046	28,570	1,693	16,320	9,150	1,20,455	2,37,545
1900-01..	1,34,720	..	3,284	2,390	..	67,373	2,07,767	25,203	13,834	309	31,442	24,894	2,589	11,655	12,881	74,926	1,97,763
1901-02..	1,59,536	..	354	3,139	..	74,745	2,37,774	25,385	13,201	..	28,338	17,090	5,184	16,506	10,408	1,12,822	2,29,434
1902-03..	1,42,022	..	352	2,814	..	68,170	2,13,358	27,656	15,457	..	30,598	16,272	5,314	9,799	10,417	1,01,181	2,16,704
1903-04..	1,65,659	..	227	5,323	..	69,366	2,40,575	19,721	14,972	2,900	21,192	21,178	5,930	13,237	10,145	1,58,704	2,67,279
1904-05..	1,79,744	14,945	186	5,704	..	82,162	2,82,741	20,933	14,864	..	31,294	21,780	5,287	15,889	10,859	1,30,052	2,50,958
1905-06..	2,02,192	14,942	191	5,590	..	74,318	2,97,233	21,152	4,144	..	23,409	21,526	5,266	8,735	12,254	1,82,153	2,78,639
1906-07..	2,00,948	12,373	240	5,808	..	98,673	3,18,042	25,431	5,017	9,864	24,239	20,480	5,060	23,546	12,171	1,70,698	2,96,506
1907-08..	2,07,374	13,647	..	5,380	..	71,057	2,97,458	25,788	8,924	9,416	23,637	26,914	5,214	19,443	11,700	1,67,197	2,98,233
1908-09..	1,99,829	13,327	..	5,930	..	85,672	3,04,758	36 811	14,859	6,949	34,804	39,320	5,343	15,644	11,700	1,51,558	3,16,988
1909-10..	1,84,367	13,482	..	7,243	..	89,837	2,94,959	49,745	12,666	2,057	35,581	33,054	10,429	12,828	11,700	1,23,054	2,91,114
1910-11..	1,87,434	19,262	..	4,381	..	85,200	2,96,277	51,048	17,040	3,382	33,986	32,611	5,219	17,137	14,725	1,34,550	3,09,698
1911-12..	1,88,536	19,373	..	4,915	..	92,711	3,05,535	48,110	15,333	4,798	36,247	31,512	5,156	24,706	14,200	1,27,991	3,08,053
1912-13..	1,91,166	19,595	..	5,302	..	1,01,258	3,17,321	41,503	24,591	1,587	42,588	32,718	5.653	25,341	14,110	1,34,629	3,22,726

TABLE XVI.—(continued)—*Municipality of Ghaziabad.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works	Public Instructions.	Other heads.	Total
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91..	5,414	327	24	562	..	1,357	7,684	1,525	2,325	..	33	1,377	681	6,384	477	997	13,799
1891-92..	7,970	343	..	172	..	2,193	10,678	1,495	2,303	..	86	2,108	503	2,500	492	1,155	10,642
1892-93..	9,450	339	81	165	..	1,687	11,722	1,680	2,248	..	362	1,519	508	1,986	811	961	10,075
1893-94..	11,763	364	99	161	..	2,277	14,664	1,489	1,971	550	1,579	1,989	505	1,356	506	1,204	11,149
1894-95..	9,199	364	83	173	..	2,045	11,864	1,478	2,927	440	1,132	3,261	625	691	506	1,013	12,073
1895-96..	8,007	379	66	191	..	1,646	10,289	1,489	2,758	279	2,973	2,046	505	2,493	506	1,180	14,229
1896-97..	5,039	361	43	172	..	2,024	7,639	1,436	2,635	802	47	1,694	757	280	519	1,024	9,194
1897-98..	7,885	375	44	111	..	15,398	23,813	1,568	3,049	484	464	2,170	623	827	696	1,636	11,517
1898-99..	13,869	379	63	128	..	2,395	16,834	1,916	2,547	1,275	147	2,220	739	4,076	637	1,158	14,715
1899-00..	11,167	449	50	133	..	2,921	14,720	1,783	2,157	4,975	143	1,997	879	5,662	718	2,198	20,512
1900-01..	7,993	445	..	180	..	2,252	10,870	1,627	2,154	1,030	152	2,249	876	2,280	907	1,463	12,738
1901-02..	18,759	754	..	150	..	1,758	21,421	2,403	2,130	1,467	79	2,649	779	1,683	876	1,334	13,400
1902-03..	11,632	827	..	144	..	2,225	14,828	2,962	2,931	1,413	440	3,340	777	5,221	915	1,406	19,405
1903-04..	1,3414	831	..	1,243	..	1,550	17,038	4,349	3,066	1,596	169	3,058	794	2,164	1,041	1,448	17,685
1904-05..	8,830	..	4,531	1,827	..	3,168	18,356	3,867	3,297	1,647	299	4,175	796	1,126	1,037	954	17,198
1905-06..	8,004	..	3,405	1,752	..	1,847	15,008	3,377	2,127	986	667	3,512	799	3,356	1,121	1,452	17,397
1906-07..	9,713	..	3,733	1,860	..	1,516	16,822	3,728	1,240	830	1,624	4,112	813	1,664	1,281	915	16,207
1907-08..	10,978	..	3,928	2,335	..	1,820	19,061	4,065	2,714	1,182	542	4,848	826	2,005	924	984	18,090
1908-09..	9,058	..	4,401	2,183	..	3,006	16,648	4,927	1,946	126	836	3,690	845	2,704	941	2,131	18,146
1909-10..	10,412	..	3,239	3,894	..	3,588	21,133	4,941	1,599	850	1,709	5,072	893	2,900	947	1,412	20,323
1910-11..	10,520	..	4,548	630	..	5,877	21 575	4,592	2,346	702	824	5,849	871	1,087	1,282	2,166	19,709
1911-12..	11,187	..	6,261	645	..	4,023	22,116	5,038	2,253	558	416	5,709	848	2,486	1,213	2,355	20,876
1912-13..	12,121	..	6,140	727	..	5,029	24,019	4,554	2,877	216	281	6,613	877	2,446	1,204	1,021	20,089

TABLE XVI.—(continued)—*Municipality of Shahadra.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instructions.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91..	2,494	..	..	4	..	970	3,468	703	1,262	..	83	468	201	1,078	140	196	4,131
1891-92..	2,635	..	..	..	..	1,064	3,699	681	1,263	..	17	560	94	686	32	180	3,513
1892-93..	2,396	..	..	..	..	902	3,298	524	1,225	..	19	751	50	288	25	192	3,074
1893-94..	2,523	..	..	..	..	973	3,496	528	1,190	..	59	1,146	..	210	..	291	3,424
1894-95..	51	..	234	..	..	939	1,224	138	745	..	..	357	..	4	..	262	1,506
1895-96..	..	..	1,266	..	..	1,177	2,443	268	909	..	48	348	..	156	..	550	2,279
1896-97..	..	..	1,262	..	..	1,366	2,628	218	937	..	38	622	..	162	50	298	2,325
1897-98..	..	..	1,272	..	..	1,196	2,468	227	945	..	100	429	..	455	59	308	2,523
1898-99..	..	..	1,289	..	..	1,234	2,523	384	984	..	6	444	39	235	57	303	2,413
1899-1900	..	..	1,298	..	..	1,161	2,459	337	942	..	200	449	5	704	60	261	2,992
1900-01..	..	..	1,301	..	..	1,158	2,459	316	813	..	13	535	61	..	60	573	2,315
1901-02..	..	..	1,311	350	..	574	2,235	454	827	..	12	408	61	..	110	206	2,078
1902-03..	..	..	1,334	260	..	1,671	3,265	475	997	1,000	..	502	61	314	122	242	3,713
1903-04..	..	..	1,321	326	..	3,159	4,806	318	922	..	462	984	61	1,558	122	391	4,818
1904-05..	..	..	1,347	228	..	1,031	2,706	362	900	..	138	482	61	161	150	227	2,481
1905-06..	..	..	1,362	326	..	908	2,596	392	606	..	..	465	61	340	201	380	2,445
1906-07..	..	..	1,495	548	..	615	2,658	397	198	..	132	499	61	589	161	355	2,392
1907-08..	..	..	1,240	497	..	632	2,369	324	202	..	404	513	61	766	150	319	2,739
1908-09..	..	..	1,333	425	..	884	2,642	318	..	..	87	683	61	667	150	297	2,258
1909-10..	..	..	1,490	632	..	1,007	3,129	322	..	..	32	676	61	946	150	265	2,452
1910-11..	..	..	2,269	509	..	1,073	3,851	358	..	25	..	1,047	61	2,303	200	404	4,398
1911-12..	..	..	2,424	435	..	1,182	4,041	363	..	122	48	1,021	61	1,617	200	475	3,907
1912-13..	..	..	2,335	435	..	1,052	3,855	403	..	..	..	1,214	61	1,458	200	349	3,085

TABLE XVI—(continued).—*Municipality of * Baghpat.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on circumstances and property.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage. Capital.	Water supply and drainage. Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instructions.	Other heads	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91 ..	4,828	..	..	169	..	2,051	7,048	1,017	1,896	..	24	972	400	1,815	547	726	7,397
1891-92 ..	4,958	..	..	12	..	1,447	6,417	1,155	1,964	..	30	1,314	509	534	616	645	6,767
1892-93 ..	4,672	..	..	11	..	1,458	6,141	1,107	1,797	..	31	1,080	209	632	669	698	6,223
1893-94 ..	5,312	..	..	9	..	1,501	6,822	1,043	1,487	..	56	1,062	805	373	623	512	5,961
1894-95 ..	5,367	..	185	9	..	1,414	6,975	1,244	2,025	..	52	1,163	450	740	556	559	6,789
1895-96 ..	4,428	..	264	11	..	1,782	6,495	967	2,081	..	262	1,390	400	908	555	573	7,086
1896-97 ..	3,980	..	189	38	..	1,610	5,817	962	2,230	..	105	1,010	404	240	577	533	6,061
1897-98 ..	4,042	..	170	38	..	1,708	5,958	927	2,193	..	74	1,064	400	185	309	543	5,695
1898-99 ..	4,665	..	249	33	..	1,503	6,450	1,154	2,176	..	72	1,150	400	222	296	539	6,009
1899-1900	3,703	..	237	64	..	1,553	5,557	1,164	1,150	408	87	1,114	400	851	288	643	6,105
1900-01 ..	4,330	..	330	67	..	1,873	6,600	1,065	1,135	..	121	1,197	472	1,428	347	350	6,115
1901-02 ..	5,012	..	355	370	..	1,362	7,099	1,299	1,160	..	..	1,126	472	1,001	347	613	6,018
1902-03 ..	4,042	..	359	349	..	1,258	6,008	1,428	1,178	..	..	1,590	472	1,044	239	600	6,551
1903-04 ..	4,438	..	..	880	..	3,657	8,975	1,033	901	143	1,647	2,632	509	268	176	1,039	8,348
1904-05 ..	820	2,679	..	877	..	2,359	6,735	858	895	322	24	1,537	531	1,532	268	1,055	2,022
1905-06 ..	..	2,489	..	902	..	1,475	4,866	729	464	..	32	1,583	531	1,166	373	973	5,851
1906-07 ..	..	1,831	..	908	..	1,169	3,908	392	..	129	3	1,262	362	296	166	512	3,122
1907-08 ..	..	1,806	..	930	..	676	3,412	416	..	25	21	1,226	334	823	171	860	3,876
1908-09 ..	..	2,094	..	865	..	801	3,760	439	16	144	27	1,720	300	854	171	208	3,879
1909-10 ..	..	2,053	..	1,127	..	806	3,986	363	..	291	12	1,580	334	786	171	247	3,784
1910-11 ..	..	..	1,844	1,064	..	851	3,759	413	..	..	..	1,570	334	1,136	171	214	3,838
1911-12 ..	..	..	1,844	951	..	843	3,638	409	..	..	..	1,556	334	1,238	171	335	4,043
1912-13 ..	..	..	1,893	1,047	..	1,033	3,978	434	..	..	..	1,567	334	528	171	196	3,230

* Reduced to a notified area from April 1st, 1904.

TABLE XVI—(continued).—*Municipality of * Baraut.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure									
	Octroi.	Tax on circumstances and property.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instructions.	Other heads.	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91 ..	4,630	..	..	260	..	860	5,750	1,065	1,777	..	70	658	524	1,032	647	466	6,239
1891-92 ..	4,415	..	..	11	..	1,430	5,856	935	1,908	..	37	1,086	500	69	643	420	5,598
1892-93 ..	4,448	..	..	10	..	1,152	5,610	922	1,832	..	79	829	502	368	675	360	5,567
1893-94 ..	5,336	..	..	20	..	1,019	6,375	1,041	1,776	..	168	769	500	282	621	374	5,531
1894-95 ..	4,387	..	..	30	..	1,436	5,853	1,365	1,901	..	18	893	400	154	576	355	5,662
1895-96 ..	4,826	..	84	33	..	1,172	6,115	910	2,240	349	161	829	400	425	466	423	6,203
1896-97 ..	4,053	..	200	25	..	975	5,253	882	2,005	149	296	776	400	93	480	326	5,407
1897-98 ..	4,662	..	168	21	..	1,387	6,238	985	2,234	103	298	1,030	400	666	473	384	6,573
1898-99 ..	4,987	..	169	20	..	1,821	6,997	1,052	1,924	..	729	1,305	400	404	466	328	6,608
1899-1900	4,613	..	187	23	..	1,330	6,153	1,145	1,314	714	149	1,179	400	912	285	427	6,525
1900-01 ..	4,654	..	239	31	..	1,744	6,668	1,097	1,229	..	66	1,215	400	998	490	410	5,905
1901-02 ..	6,193	..	156	70	..	1,443	7,862	1,470	1,233	196	90	1,251	478	530	434	622	6,304
1902-03 ..	5,261	..	151	78	..	1,243	6,733	1,314	1,266	30	317	1,269	515	962	305	504	6,482
1903-04 ..	6,305	..	..	280	..	4,015	10,600	1,076	1,041	479	52	1,844	410	2,451	233	1,970	9,556
1904-05 ..	1,802	3,857	..	374	..	3,992	8,525	929	1,061	480	16	1,644	546	2,770	279	1,398	9,123
1905-06 ..	..	5,005	..	347	..	1,093	7,045	835	533	541	21	1,995	596	2,637	409	856	8,423
1906-07 ..	..	4,944	..	1,867	..	1,312	8,123	916	..	196	9	2,327	596	1,326	383	1,262	7,015
1907-08 ..	..	5,045	..	495	..	1,603	7,143	857	..	666	52	2,347	483	1,179	355	1,964	7,903
1908-09 ..	..	5,222	..	1,316	..	2,002	8,540	913	22	567	198	2,595	405	2,088	355	302	7,445
1909-10 ..	..	5,566	..	1,289	..	2,005	8,860	974	..	..	575	2,784	483	3,793	355	736	9,700
1910-11 ..	..	..	6,705	612	..	2,149	9,466	999	..	..	..	3,694	483	2,775	600	771	9,322
1911-12 ..	..	..	6,978	514	..	2,282	9,774	1,000	..	..	..	3,726	483	3,437	600	997	10,243
1912-13 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Reduced to a notified area from April 1st, 1904

TABLE XVI—(continued.)—*Municipality of *Pilkhua.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water-supply and drainage. Capital.	Water-supply and drainage. Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospital and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instructions.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91 ..	2,645	..	..	13	..	427	3,085	786	949	10	100	396	20	929	104	168	3,462
1891-92 ..	3,022	..	..	..	..	585	3,607	720	943	..	60	395	58	541	140	165	3,023
1892-93 ..	3,026	..	..	..	..	451	3,477	746	883	..	110	395	58	799	196	213	3,400
1893-94 ..	3,423	..	..	..	..	441	3,864	738	832	..	49	399	50	415	140	347	2,970
1894-95 ..	3,274	..	..	..	..	601	3,875	774	983	405	95	1,452	135	570	143	384	4,941
1895-96 ..	843	..	1,171	..	..	726	2,740	555	954	..	197	459	170	89	162	391	2,977
1896-97 ..	..	..	2,001	..	..	624	2,625	314	897	..	..	526	170	210	128	322	2,567
1897-98 ..	..	..	2,388	..	..	602	2,990	431	967	..	222	518	170	348	157	387	3,200
1898-99 ..	..	..	2,342	..	..	717	3,059	471	1,016	..	78	558	140	334	149	399	3,145
1899-1900..	..	..	2,477	..	..	820	3,297	403	971	..	111	594	104	427	143	313	3,066
1900-01 ..	..	..	2,476	4	..	794	3,274	540	908	..	87	1,008	133	116	210	229	3,231
1901-02 ..	..	..	2,488	6	..	811	3,305	707	1,006	..	118	655	112	366	195	242	3,401
1902-03 ..	..	..	2,472	21	..	778	3,271	504	994	..	94	719	112	436	234	275	3,378
1903-04 ..	..	..	2,512	415	..	2,943	5,870	434	826	1,971	12	875	112	759	196	472	2,657
1904-05 ..	..	..	2,474	419	..	952	3,845	373	1,084	..	76	889	50	302	238	507	3,519
1905-06 ..	..	..	2,616	346	..	383	3,345	424	424	..	150	1,245	55	407	265	627	3,597
1906-07 ..	..	..	2,364	426	..	689	3,479	408	21	76	309	1,570	55	198	235	769	3,641
1907-08 ..	..	..	2,523	437	..	782	3,742	466	22	..	344	1,540	5	161	211	438	3,185
1908-09 ..	..	..	2,354	425	..	791	3,570	406	..	200	23	1,515	67	877	196	303	3,587
1909-10 ..	..	..	2,334	397	..	849	3,580	366	..	250	..	1,584	67	694	196	313	3,470
1910-11 ..	..	..	2,494	439	..	760	3,643	418	279	456	200	1,669	62	327	196	364	3,971
1911-12 ..	..	..	2,534	466	..	922	3,922	399	600	..	189	1,638	67	343	196	720	4,152
1912-13 ..	..	..	2,698	439	..	860	3,997	428	308	130	300	1,814	62	229	196	561	4,028

* Reduced to a notified area from April 1st, 1904.

TABLE XVI—(continued.)—*Municipality of *Sardhana.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water-supply and drainage. Capital.	Water-supply and drainage. Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instructions.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91 ..	8,466	..	..	200	..	1,373	10,039	1,989	3,240	..	24	1,448	..	2,766	485	496	10,448
1891-92 ..	7,921	..	..	27	..	2,101	10,049	2,059	3,273	..	77	2,601	100	1,291	542	324	10,267
1892-93 ..	8,254	..	..	27	..	1,812	10,093	2,012	4,029	..	83	1,604	100	1,476	661	332	10,297
1893-94 ..	9,601	..	..	35	..	1,714	11,350	1,755	2,957	..	96	1,639	100	1,250	546	561	8,904
1894-95 ..	9,012	..	..	31	..	1,802	10,845	1,853	3,293	171	78	1,867	340	1,348	577	536	10,063
1895-96 ..	8,774	..	..	33	..	2,232	11,039	1,758	3,403	621	97	1,805	340	2,748	558	548	11,878
1896-97 ..	9,117	..	..	28	..	2,527	11,672	1,763	3,236	370	55	1,872	340	931	554	461	9,582
1897-98 ..	8,243	..	..	26	..	2,777	11,046	2,140	4,032	1,293	55	2,130	431	2,278	718	474	13,551
1898-99 ..	8,993	..	..	26	..	2,001	11,020	1,991	3,108	..	55	2,165	440	826	520	652	9,757
1899-1900 ..	8,208	..	..	26	..	2,340	10,574	1,971	2,319	965	1,265	2,045	458	1,798	417	2,095	13,333
1900-01 ..	8,277	..	..	28	..	2,193	10,498	2,059	2,245	594	36	2,171	550	1,684	147	604	10,060
1901-02 ..	9,744	..	..	28	..	2,083	11,855	2,109	2,427	1,440	183	2,220	648	1,714	339	1,080	12,160
1902-03 ..	8,480	..	..	29	..	3,573	12,082	2,098	2,376	..	61	2,179	530	805	345	3,618	12,012
1903-04 ..	10,505	..	..	30	..	4,577	15,112	2,018	2,971	1,157	343	3,183	658	945	209	1,638	13,122
1904-05 ..	11,946	..	..	31	..	3,266	15,243	1,863	3,473	..	377	2,386	658	900	343	1,528	11,528
1905-06 ..	12,480	..	..	41	..	2,489	15,010	2,475	1,995	2,210	504	2,698	608	2,445	848	2,936	16,696
1906-07 ..	12,157	..	..	51	..	3,374	15,582	3,380	780	..	..	2 663	574	3,067	843	682	11,986
1907-08 ..	11,552	..	..	26	..	2,327	14,'05	2,887	1,116	..	..	3,113	438	4,146	713	1,786	14,199
1908-09 ..	11,157	..	..	178	..	2,736	14,071	3,140	1,590	..	39	4.038	428	1,586	713	938	12,482
1909-10 ..	11,134	..	..	104	..	2,754	13,992	3,410	1,662	756	1,043	4,418	471	1,200	713	1,190	14,863
1910-11 ..	12,225	..	..	545	..	1,762	14,532	3,191	1 121	..	..	3,354	438	2,676	650	1,601	13,022
1911-12 ..	21	..	6,122	575	..	2,557	9,275	1,636	1,148	..	..	3,411	438	947	450	2,422	10,452
1912-13 ..	..	..	..	535	..	2,321	9,215	1,007	1,370	..	..	3,536	438	1,370	450	1,073	9,244

* Reduced to notified area from April 1st, 1904.

TABLE XVI—(continued).—*Municipality of Hapur.*

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public Works.	Public instructions.	Other heads	Total.
										Capital.	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890–91..	8,693	..	..	332	..	2,525	11,550	1,920	3,353	177	..	1,906	413	2,958	805	978	12,510
1891–92..	10,395	..	..	..	..	4,811	15,206	1,935	3,348	..	114	3,913	500	3,872	869	789	15,340
1892–93..	11,383	..	..	..	..	3,501	14,884	1,980	3,245	..	170	2,169	500	668	1,325	694	10,752
1893–94..	10,394	..	..	..	..	4,548	14,942	2,389	3,479	142	205	1,983	500	1,900	1,773	773	13,144
1894–95..	9,020	..	..	..	..	72,55	16,275	2,495	4,118	..	104	5,051	500	1,872	1,854	816	16,810
1895–96..	12,593	..	..	..	..	5,936	18,529	2,292	4,437	2,004	209	5,698	500	2,653	3 936	884	22,673
1896–97..	11,644	..	..	..	..	6,824	18,468	2,273	4,370	673	214	4,885	500	1,609	2,159	905	17,588
1897–98..	10,935	..	..	..	..	7,351	18,286	2,501	4,276	355	726	4,711	500	1,901	2,212	911	18,095
1898–99..	17,449	..	..	3	..	6,947	24,399	2,554	3,827	141	663	3,848	500	2,865	2,196	918	17,512
1899–1900	10,562	..	..	30	..	5,565	16,157	2,803	3,466	1,257	263	4,936	522	1,982	2,008	1,934	19,171
1900–01..	13,222	..	..	52	..	7,838	21,112	2,773	2,715	3,914	1,409	7,211	534	1,194	1,977	899	22,626
1901–02..	26,986	..	..	46	..	6,634	33,666	3,512	2,849	715	750	3,927	682	1,300	2,511	1,305	17,551
1902–03..	13,653	..	..	53	..	8,153	21,859	3,478	2,943	..	920	5,525	693	3,185	2,590	2,661	21,995
1903–04..	16,827	..	1,588	749	..	5,568	24,732	5,514	3,478	5,958	496	6,037	930	4,891	2,360	1,134	30,798
1904–05..	18,206	..	5,819	1,002	..	8,980	34,007	4,771	4,268	1,316	152	6,988	866	3,179	2,432	1,091	25,033
1905–06..	18,580	..	5,158	849	..	7,561	32,148	6.341	2,641	246	271	6,708	891	4,007	3,278	1,277	25,660
1906–07..	27,340	..	4,823	891	..	10,114	43,168	10,498	1,713	746	119	7,209	2,271	3,990	3,507	1,116	31,669
1907–08..	30,564	..	5,358	904	..	9,109	45,935	13,186	1,987	436	267	8,096	1,815	6,412	2,114	1,309	35,532
1908–09..	26,435	..	2,378	1,082	..	10,558	40,453	19,788	2,928	5,523	212	10,460	950	4,118	4,072	1,678	49,726
1909–10..	27,827	..	1,592	1,136	..	10,491	41,046	11,750	2,235	1,187	335	10,136	875	8,796	3,712	1,944	40,968
1910–11..	36,708	..	6,318	927	..	7,543	51,496	19,670	3,230	537	259	10,248	721	6,781	3,761	5,564	50,771
1911–12..	32,061	..	7,225	924	..	1,09,379	1,49,589	9,655	2,952	8,000	284	10,920	768	9,232	3,801	19,466	65,378
1912–13..	33,080	..	7,961	1,017	..	9,835	51,899	9,550	3,361	92,035	261	10,623	783	10,336	4,650	3,862	1,35,461

TABLE XVI—(concluded).—*Municipality of Mawana.**

Year.	Income.							Expenditure.									Total.
	Octroi.	Tax on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage.		Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public Works.	Public instructions.	Other heads.	
										Capital	Maintenance.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91..	4,439	..	..	81	..	834	5,354	1,076	1,102	178	40	898	400	2,911	25	173	6,803
1891-92..	4,289	..	..	2	..	905	5,196	1,066	1,168	50	19	1,114	450	728	25	337	4,957
1892-93..	3,214	..	..	2	..	981	4,197	933	1,025	7	26	688	450	1,009	53	278	4,469
1893-94..	4,607	..	..	20	..	1,080	5,707	962	1,062	..	73	765	450	863	135	371	4,681
1894-95..	4,161	..	..	2	..	1,100	5,263	1,029	1,225	1,499	100	760	450	223	157	403	5,847
1895-96..	20	..	2,983	2	..	1,162	4,167	359	1,202	..	27	804	450	691	264	426	4,223
1896-97..	..	..	2,935	7	..	1,133	4,075	311	1,193	..	25	821	450	60	242	359	3,461
1897-98..	..	..	2,766	..	..	1,091	3,857	326	1,223	..	189	1,252	466	415	781	387	5,039
1898-99..	..	..	2,940	1	..	1,335	4,276	386	1,230	..	..	730	450	60	211	357	3,424
1899-1900	..	..	2,926	..	..	1,388	4,314	364	1,466	..	420	751	450	398	40	517	4,406
1900-01..	..	..	2,978	3	..	1,426	4,407	774	1,258	..	175	990	544	391	161	238	4,531
1901-02..	..	..	2,962	3	..	1,387	4,352	626	1,145	..	..	1,129	544	142	187	265	4,038
1902-03..	..	..	2,934	1	..	1,429	4,364	386	1,735	..	..	978	450	371	245	514	4,679
1903-04..	..	..	3,214	381	..	3,563	7,158	299	1,310	..	..	940	544	3,494	269	702	7,558
1904-05..	..	..	3,594	422	..	1,696	5,712	370	1,372	..	..	934	544	407	288	829	4,744
1905-06..	..	..	3,684	472	..	1,586	5,738	395	783	..	..	1,168	544	1,219	350	777	5,236
1906-07..	..	..	3,333	423	..	1,601	5,257	375	..	..	..	1,414	544	1,454	456	1,040	5,283
1907-08..	..	..	3,524	439	..	1,219	5,782	402	..	..	..	1,445	494	1,600	359	1,291	5,591
1908-09..	..	..	3,503	466	..	1,614	5,577	632	..	..	..	2,223	494	1,697	383	415	5,844
1909-10..	..	..	3,514	513	..	1,610	5,637	555	..	..	..	2,232	494	1,203	383	381	5,248
1910-11..	..	..	3,545	495	..	1,385	5,425	554	119	..	67	2,196	494	1,082	400	324	5,236
1911-12..	..	..	3,667	580	..	1,064	5,312	584	125	..	577	2,050	494	1,447	400	215	5,893
1912-13..	..	..	3,755	568	..	1,297	5,621	529	..	482	216	2,158	494	301	400	429	5,011

* Reduced to a notified area from April 1st, 1904.

TABLE XVII—*Distribution of Police, for* 1912, *Meerut.*

Name of Police Station.	Civil Police.			Town Police.		Road and village Police.		
	No. of Sub-Inspectors.	No. of Head-Constables.	No. of Constables.	No. of Jamadars.	Town Chaukidars.	No. of Jamadars.	No. of village Chaukidars.	No. of road Chaukidars.
Sardhna ..	2	6	35	..	..	..	114	10
Binoli ..	2	1	13	..	..	..	114	2
Baghpat ..	2	2	22	1	5	..	109	6
Baraut ..	2	2	27	..	..	..	121	4
Chaprauli ..	1	1	9	1	11	..	103	2
Khekra ..	2	1	14	1	15	..	105	10
Ghaziabad ..	2	4	39	2	12	..	96	18
Shahdra ..	1	2	23	1	5	..	92	10
Pilkhuwa ..	2	2	21	1	7	..	123	4
Begamabad ..	2	1	14	1	6	..	129	10
Hapur ..	2	4	48	..	..	1	153	16
Kherkhoda ..	1	1	11	..	..	..	97	4
Garhmuktesar ..	4	3	17	1	14	..	137	6
Mawana ..	2	4	30	1	9	..	94	6
Besumah ..	1	1	11	..	..	..	44	6
Parichhatgarh ..	2	1	14	1	10	..	69	6
Meerut ..	3	13	170	..	..	..	75	22
Jani ..	2	1	14	..	..	..	135	6
Daurala ..	2	1	14	1	8	..	98	8
Kithore ..	1	1	13	..	..	..	80	8
Lalkurti ..	3	6	51	2	10	..	41	6
Sadarbazar ..	2	10	79	1	4	..	21	4
Total ..	43	68	689	15	116	1	2,150	174
No. in reserve ..	12	22	161	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	55	90	850	15	116	1	2,150	174

TABLE XVIII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and Colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1896-97 ..	317	9,640	370	14	1,821	..	301	7,741	370
1897-98 ..	253	8,639	623	18	1,859	97	233	6,666	526
1898-99 ..	249	9,156	606	18	2,023	86	228	6,965	520
1899-1900	247	9,227	637	18	2,176	98	227	6,904	490
1900-01 ..	248	9,849	573	19	2,326	120	227	7,412	453
1901-02 ..	271	10,546	665	18	899	12	221	8,376	210
1902-03 ..	271	10,698	586	20	1,267	125	252	9,431	461
1903-04 ..	281	12,016	543	19	1,656	108	255	9,627	435
1904-05 ..	273	13,201	605	18	2,554	114 +64	255	10,647	491
1905-06 ..	302	15,906	648	20	3,096	124	288	12,610	524
1906-07 ..	323	17,124	894	20	3,207	141 +64	303	13,917	689
1907-08 ..	320	17,623	1,002	19	3,270	204	301	14,353	798
1908-09 ..	309	16,505	1,078	21	3,252	193	288	14,125	885
*1909-10 ..	237	2,223	..	10	1,685	..	256	11,161	1,227
1910-11 ..	166	2,579	1,435	10	1,272	..	259	10,886	1,313
1911-12 ..	184	2,711	1,846	10	1,100	..	293	12,457	1,632
1912-13 ..	246	2,790	1,946	11	1,177	85	341	14,511	164
1913-14 ..	309	2,970	2,516	11	1,071	70	360	15,267	2,217
1914-15 ..	312	2,742	2,248	10	1,026	..	363	14,868	2,028
1915-16 ..	400	2,636	2,325	12	1,107	226	348	14,885	1,891

* Figures regarding vernacular boys schools only including training classes. Figures for 1909-10 for females are not available.

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1915.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	School.	Class.	Average attendance.
		I.—SECONDARY.			
Meerut.	Meerut ..	Meerut ..	Church Mission school.	High school	526
			Cantonment school.	A.-V. high school.	
			Devanagri school	Ditto ..	253
			Faiziam school		
			Nanak Chand school.	Ditto ..	
			Government—school.	Ditto ..	
				Ditto ..	
			M. E. Mission school.	Do. Middle	
			Nil-ki-Gali girls' school.	Vernacular middle.	97
			Mohammadan—girls' school.	Ditto ..	96
			Anderkote ..		..
			Town school ..	Vernacular middle.	45
			Teacher's training class.	Vernacular	6
Ghaziabad.	Loni ..	Ghaziabad ..	Church Mission school.	Anglo vernacular middle.	
			Town school ..	Vernacular middle.	42
			Teacher's T.C...	Ditto ..	6
	Jalalabad..	Farid Nagar	Town school ..	Ditto ..	51
			Teacher's T.C...	Ditto ..	6
		Murad Nagar	Town school ..	Ditto ..	42
			Teacher's T.C...	Vernacular	6
Hapur	Hapur ..	Hapur ..	Anglo-vernacular school.	High ..	
			Town school ..	Vernacular middle.	50
			Teacher's T.C...	Ditto ..	6
	Puth ..	Bahadergarh	Town school ..	Ditto ..	74
			Teacher's T.C...	Ditto ..	6
Mowana	Hastinapur	Mowana ..	Anglo-vernacular school.	Vernacular middle.	42
	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Teacher's T.C...	Ditto ..	6
Sardhana	Sardhana ..	Sardhana ..	Town school ..	Ditto ..	51
			Teacher's T.C...	Ditto ..	6
Baghpat	Baghpat ..	Baghpat ..	Town school ..	Ditto ..	30
			Teacher's T.C...	Ditto ..	6
	Baraut ..	Baraut ..	Town school ..	Ditto ..	153
			Teacher's T.C...	Ditto ..	6

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1915—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—PRIMARY.		
Meerut	Meerut ..	Upper primpry ..	Primary ..	110
		Bazaza Meerut city..	..	..
		L. P. Ander Kote ..	Ditto ..	54
		L. P. Baghpat gate..	Ditto ..	34
		L. P. Moripara ..	Ditto ..	31
		L. P. Dalampara ..	Ditto ..	25
		L. P. Mohalla Koran Ali.	Ditto ..	26
		L. P. Bhatwara ..	Ditto ..	27
		L. P Kothi Atanus..	Ditto ..	20
		Sadar, bazar Meerut..	Aided primary ..	45
		Vaish Orphanage, Meerut.	Ditto ..	37
		Lal Kurti Bazar, Meeurt.	Ditto ..	51
		Model Training, Meerut	Ditto ..	25
		Vaish day school, Meerut.	Ditto ..	33
		Depressed class school, Meerut.	Ditto ..	42
		Lal Kurti Bazar, Meerut.	Ditto ..	77
		Jainpathshala, Sadar bazar, Meerut.	Ditto ..	29
		Durga Bari, Sadar bazar, Meerut.	Ditto ..	16
		Meerut Qaisargunj ..	Ditto ..	25
		Rustogi Pathshala, Meerut.	Ditto ..	39
		Girls' Hindu, Ander Kote.	Primary ..	49
		Do. Budhana Gate..	Ditto ..	104
		Girls' Mohammedan, Kamboh gate.	Ditto ..	24
		Do. Lisari gate ..	Ditto ..	38
		Girls' school, Vaish Orphanage, Meerut.	Aided primary ..	15
		Girls' school, Lal Kurti Bazar, Meerut.	Ditto ..	26
		Arya Samaj Girls' school, Meerut cantonment.	Ditto ..	43
			..	18
		Jain Patshala, Meerut cantonment.	Ditto ..	18
		Arya Kania Patshala, Meerut city.	Ditto ..	118
		Girls' Sanatan Dharm school, Lal Kurit, Do. Bazar, Meerut.		17
		Dholri	Primary ..	68
		Sisoli	Ditto ..	38
		Rohta	Ditto ..	32

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1915—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—PRIMARY—(*contd*).		
Meerut —(*concld*.)	Meerut. —(*concld*.)	Siwal	Primary ..	35
		Icholi	Ditto ..	37
		Abdullahpur ..	Ditto ..	42
		Rasna	Ditto ..	40
		Chandsara ..	Ditto ..	60
		Behrampur ..	Ditto ..	40
		Jat Pura	Ditto ..	28
		Khanpur	Ditto ..	41
		Kinanagar ..	Ditto ..	35
		Kaithwari ..	Ditto ..	27
		Shahpur Zainpur ..	Ditto ..	19
		Kithouli	Ditto ..	40
		Khardoni ..	Ditto ..	22
		Gagul	Ditto ..	18
		Dabka	Ditto ..	17
		Malyana	Ditto ..	12
		Marholi	Ditto ..	18
		Sial	Ditto ..	21
		Kazimabad gun ..	Ditto ..	26
		C. M. Girls' school, Ander Kote.	Aided primary ..	74
		Do. Thaterwara ..	Ditto ..	62
		Do. Meerut Cantonment.	Ditto ..	83
		Nek	Aided Boys' school	16
		Rohta Girls' school ..	Primary ..	9
		Chhajupur alias Chhajmalpur.	Aided ..	33
		Kurali	Ditto ..	18
		Jani	Ditto ..	30
		Morna	Ditto ..	20
		Rasulpur Arangabad ..	Ditto ..	20
		Jangathi	Ditto ..	27
		Kalenjri	Ditto ..	31
Ghaziabad.	Loni ..	Branch 'school, Ghazibad.	Primary ..	68
		Ditto No. 2 ..	Ditto ..	30
		Delhi gate, Ghazibad ..	Ditto ..	6
		C. M. Girls' school, Ghazibad.	Aided primary ..	33
		Loni	Primary ..	28
		Mandaula ..	Ditto ..	21
		Farrukh Nagar ..	Ditto ..	26
		Chirori	Ditto ..	24
		Makanpur ..	Ditto ..	21
	Jalalabad ..	Jalalabad, boys', girls,	Ditto ..	Boys (45) (9)
		Farid Nagar, boys', girls.	Ditto ..	Boys (46)(13)
		Murad Nagar ..	Ditto ..	99

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1915—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—PRIMARY—(*contd*).		
				Boys
		Patta, boys', giris' ..	Primary ..	(59)
		Kumehra ..	Ditto ..	47
		Begamabad ..	Ditto ..	60
		Ravli	Ditto ..	28
		Morta	Ditto ..	41
				Bs. Gs.
		Niwari, 'boys', girls' ..	Ditto ..	(49) (17)
		Surana	Ditto ..	23
	Jalalabad .. —(*concld.*)	Talehta	Ditto ..	19
		Sedpur	Ditto ..	23
		Bhikanpur ..	Ditto ..	34
		Mohommadpur amad Baghpat.	Ditto ..	13
		Teari	Ditto ..	20
		Abupur	Aided primary ..	26
		Naglafiroz Moh asepur	Ditto ..	9
Ghaziabad.—(*concld.*)		Mohommadpur Qadim	Ditto ..	17
		Dhoulana ..	Ditto ..	53
		Khera	Ditto ..	73
		Sapnawat ..	Ditto ..	34
		Dasna	Ditto ..	13
		Samana	Ditto ..	62
		Galand	Dltto ..	51
	Dasna ..	Raispur	Ditto ..	65
		Dehra	Ditto ..	47
		Kanaija	Ditto ..	24
		Phagota	Ditto ..	25
		Kandaula ..	Ditto ..	21
		Kushalia.. ..	Ditto ..	18
		Pilkhwa girls', school	Ditto ..	28
		Pilkhwa	Primary ..	51
		Branch school, Hapur No. 1	Ditto ..	73
		Do. No. 2	Ditto ..	39
		Do. No. 3	Ditto ..	29
		Do. No. 4	Ditto ..	16
		Do. No. 5	Ditto ..	13
		Hapur Farzind Ali ..	Aided primary ..	15
Hapur	Hapur ..	Do. Abdullah Khan	Ditto ..	17
		Do. Miter Sen ..	Ditto ..	33
		Depressed class school, Hapur.	Ditto ..	10
		Khirki bazar girls' school, Hapur.	Primary ..	95
		Barahi	Ditto ..	78
		Datiana	Ditto boys' ..	72
		Achheja	Ditto ..	59
		Asaura	Ditto ..	59

LIST OF SCHOOLS, 1915—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—PRIMARY—(*contd*).		
Hapur—(*concld.*)	Hapur—(*concld.*)	Dahana	Primary, boys' ..	65
		Nali Hasanpur ..	Ditto ..	68
		Babugarh ..	Ditto ..	44
		Bhatiana	Ditto ..	46
		Muzaffara ..	Ditto ..	37
		Bankhanda ..	Ditto ..	64
		Girdharpur ..	Ditto ..	58
		Nawada	Ditto ..	23
		Mahmudpur ..	Ditto ..	12
		Gobra Alamgirpur ..	Aided	46
		Obarpur	Ditto ..	15
		Hoshdarpur Gadhi ..	Ditto ..	20
		Sikanderpur Kakods ..	..	20
		Daitiana girls' school	Primary ..	20
		Babugarh do ..	Ditto ..	13
		Shah-Mohi-uddinpur ..	Aided	18
	Sarawa ..	Sarawa	Primary ..	61
		Khar Khoda ..	Ditto ..	70
		Khar Khari ..	Ditto ..	23
		Ajrara	Ditto ..	22
		Mundali	Ditto ..	13
		Bijauli	Ditto ..	29
		Atrara	Ditto ..	31
		Girls' school, Panchi ..	Ditto ..	10
		Girls' school, Mundali	Aided primary ..	18
		Panchi	Primary ..	34
	Puth ..	Bhadsiana ..	Ditto ..	50
		Bhena	Ditto ..	70
		Palwara	Ditto ..	39
		Luhari	Ditto ..	44
		Bahadargarh ..	Ditto ..	43
		Janupura ..	Ditto ..	18
		Bahadargarh girls' school.	Aided	18
	Garhmuktesar	Garhmuktesar ..	Primary ..	56
		Baksar	Ditto ..	64
		Dotai	Ditto ..	47
		Jharina	Ditto ..	30
		Akbarpur Bukcana ..	Ditto ..	14
		Jharina girls' school ..	Aided	14
		Sad-ullahpur ..	Ditto ..	9
		Nizampur (alias) Haranpura.	Ditto ..	17
		Khudalia ..	Ditto ..	25
		Garhmuktesar girls' school.	Primary ..	20
		Girls school ..	.. ..	..
		Baksar	Primary ..	18

LIST OF SCHOOLS—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—Primary—(*contd.*)		
Mawana.	Kithor.	Kithor	Primary ..	21
		Paswara	Do. ..	83
		Shondat	Do. ..	37
		Agwanpur ..	Do. ..	30
		Parichatgarh ..	Do. ..	33
		Bhatipura ..	Do. ..	46
		Machhra.. ..	Do. ..	32
		Khajuri	Do. ..	62
		Shahjahanpur ..	Do. ..	30
		Puthi ..	Do. ..	30
		Manpur ..	Do. ..	19
		Jarauda ..	Do. ..	16
		Mahalwala ..	Do. ..	40
		Salyana ..	Do. ..	21
		Chitmanasherpur ..	Do. ..	23
		Hasanpur ..	Do. ..	15
		Derion ..	Do. ..	16
		Dhanpur ..	Do. ..	27
		Fatahpur Narsin ..	Do. ..	20
		Parichhatgarh Girls' school ..	Do. ..	31
		Aghwanpur Do. ..	Do. ..	13
		Nawal Surajpur ..	Aided ..	38
	Hastinapur.	Phalauda ..	Primary ..	55
		Sanota ..	Do. ..	16
		Ganeshpur ..	Do. ..	20
		Niloha ..	Do. ..	38
		Bhensa ..	Do. ..	27
		Bahsuma ..	Do. ..	50
		Sathla ..	Do. ..	19
		Akbarpur Saadat ..	Do. ..	34
		Mewan ..	Do. ..	17
		Mowana Khurd ..	Do. ..	30
		Nehraoli ..	Do. ..	16
		Mowana Kalan ..	Do. ..	21
		Nagori ..	Aided ..	21
		Girls' school, Mowana	Do. ..	50
		Arya Samaj school, Mowana ..	Do. ..	34
		Jhanjharpur ..	Do. ..	8
		Neru ..	Do. ..	12
		Mohammadpur ..	Do. ..	14
		Shikasht Muqarriri..	Do. ..	..
		Kaul ..	Do. ..	18
		Depressed class school, Phalauda ..	Do. ..	54
Sardhana.	Sardhana.	Branch school, Sardhana No. 1	Primary ..	53
		Do. No. 2	Do. ..	7
		Mary Kania Patshala Sardana ..	Do. ..	22

LIST OF SCHOOLS—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—Primary—*(contd.)*		
Sardhana—*(continued.)*	Sardhana—*(concluded.)*	Jaintemple, Sardhana	Primary ..	18
		C. M. Orphange Boys' school.	Do. ..	59
		Do. Girls' do. ..	Do. ..	60
		Khirwa Jalalpur ..	Do. ..	25
		Mulehra ..	Do. ..	46
		Bihuni ..	Do. ..	38
		Mahadeo ..	Do. ..	16
		Salawa ..	Do. ..	45
		Karnawal ..	Do. ..	39
		Ranchhor ..	Do. ..	16
		Dabathua ..	Do. ..	42
		Chhur ..	Do. ..	28
		Khiwai ..	Do. ..	8
		Mavi Kalan ..	Do. ..	14
		Bahadarpur ..	Do. ..	22
		Sarurpur ..	Do. ..	48
		Phusar ..	Do. ..	5
		Sultana Ngar Jasar ..	Do. ..	37
		Kaland ..	Do. ..	25
		Khera ..	Do. ..	3
		Bharal ..	Aided ..	14
		Juleda ..	Do. ..	21
		Munsem ..	Do. ..	18
		Model school, Sardhana	Do. ..	46
	Barnawa.	Barnawa ..	Primary ..	13
		Bamnuli ..	Do. ..	84
		Tikri ..	Do. ..	63
		Sirsili ..	Do. ..	33
		Doghat ..	Do. ..	33
		Binauli ..	Do. ..	48
		Daha ..	Do. ..	40
		Rardhana ..	Do. ..	20
		Nirpura ..	Do. ..	30
		Bijwara ..	Do. ..	50
		Mangrauli ..	Aided ..	12
		Fazalpur ..	Primary ..	25
		Gangnauli ..	Aided ..	31
		Tera ..	Do. ..	32
		Jhundpur ..	Do. ..	18
		Muzaffarpur pais ..	Aided ..	17
		Dhanura Tikri ..	Do. ..	22
		Muazizabad Nagal ..	Do. ..	23
	Daurala.	Lawar ..	Primary ..	72
		Mahalka ..	Do. ..	17
		Daurala ..	Do. ..	53
		Rohasa ..	Do. ..	30
		Dadri ..	Do. ..	28
		Dulehra ..	Do. ..	30

LIST OF SCHOOLS—(*continued*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		I.—Primary—*(contd.)*		
Sardhana—*(concluded).*	Dourala *(concluded.)*	Rohta (1) Boys', (1) Girls'	Primary ..	(35 boys) (10 girls)
		Lawar Girls' school ..	Do. ..	22
		Chandori, Tappa Lawar	Do. ..	22
		Jatauli ..	Do ..	19
		Siwaha Jalullahpur	Do. ..	22
		Mataur ..	Do. ..	22
	Baraut.	Branch school, Baraut	Primary ..	41
		Bijraul ..	Do. ..	60
		Bauli ..	Do. ..	81
		Kandera ..	Do. ..	71
		Budhpur ..	Do. ..	34
		Kishenpur ..	Do. ..	84
		Hilwari ..	Do. ..	36
		Asara ..	Do. ..	15
		Dhanura ..	Do. ..	36
		Basauli ..	Aided ..	54
		Bazidpur ..	Do. ..	33
		Aftabali, Baraut ..	Do. ..	29
		Girls' school, Baraut ..	Do. ..	22
		Bam ..	Do. ..	20
		Hasanpur Jimani ..	Do. ..	23
		Ibrahimpur ..	Do. ..	20
		Girls' school, Bauli ..	Primary ..	24
		Kandera Girls' school	Do. ..	21
		Johri ..	Aided ..	11
Baghpat.	Baghpat.	Khekra ..	Primary ..	68
		Katha ..	Do. ..	33
		Daula ..	Do. ..	47
		Dhakauli ..	Do. ..	11
		Mubarakpur ..	Do. ..	43
		Pilana ..	Do. ..	24
		Rataul ..	Do. ..	22
		Aminagar Sarai ..	Do. ..	68
		Tatiri ..	Do. ..	23
		Khatta ..	Do. ..	32
		Rawan alias Baragon	Do. ..	30
		Sunehra ..	Do. ..	19
Baghpat.	Baghpat.	Pabla Begmabad ..	Do. ..	16
		Baleni ..	Do. ..	12
		Basi ..	Do. ..	46
		Phulera ..	Do. ..	31
		Ghiaspur alias Godhi Br. Baghpat ..	Do. ..	32
		Girls' school Do. ..	Do. ..	64
		Dhakauli ..	Do. ..	18
		Girls' school, Khekra	Do. ..	76
		Do. Daula ..	Do. ..	14
		Naurozpur ..	Aided ..	9
		Chamrawal ..	Do. ..	16
				24

LIST OF SCHOOLS—(*concluded*).

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Locality.	Class.	Average attendance.
		II.—Primary—(*concld.*)		
Baghpat—(*concluded*)	Baghpat—(*concluded.*)	Bhagot ..	Aided ..	17
		Singaoli ..	Do. ..	31
		Mitli ..	Do. ..	27
		Sankraudh ..	Do ..	12
		Sedbhur ..	Do. ..	17
		Latifpur alias Datnagar	Do. ..	19
		Kakur Kalan ..	Do. ..	16
	Kotana.	Sarurpur ..	Primary ..	50
		Sujra ..	Do. ..	17
		Luhari ..	Do. ..	24
		Kotana ..	Do. ..	56
		Khera Hatana ..	Do. ..	21
		Sherpur Lohara ..	Do. ..	22
		Faizpur Ninana ..	Do. ..	17
		Shikohpur ..	Aided	13
		Malakpur ..	Do. ..	21
		Shahga ..	Do. ..	20
		Rajpur Khanpur ..	Do. ..	18
		Kotana Girls' school	Do. ..	15
		Sadiqpur Sanauli ..	Primary ..	55
		Dhikana ..	Aided ..	24
	Chhaprauli.	Sup ..	Primary ..	28
		Kirthal ..	Do. ..	50
		Chhaprauli ..	Do. ..	53
		Kakripur ..	Do. ..	20
		Kuri ..	Do. ..	23
		Hewa ..	Do. ..	16
		Rathaura ..	Do. ..	34
		Kirthal Girls' school	Do. ..	16
		Chhaprauli Girls' schhol.	Do. ..	19
		Tanda ..	Do. ..	17
		Sup Girls' school ..	Do. ..	8
		Lumb ..	Aided ..	43
		Ramala ..	Do. ..	36
		Silana ..	Do. ..	27
		Tugana ..	Do. ..	21

BULANDSHAHR.

Supplementary notes and statistics to

VOLUME V

OF THE

District Gazetteers of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh



ALLAHABAD :

Printed by the Superintendent, Government Press, United Provinces.

1916.

Alterations and additions to Part A of the Bulandshahr District Gazetteer, bringing it up to date (1916).

This volume includes the work of many contributors to whom acknowledgments are hereby made. E. de M Humphries, I.C.S., Collector, began to collect material in 1912, and wrote notes from time to time till he went on furlough in 1914. At my request P. Brij Kishan Raina, Deputy Collector, completed the volume.

The dates shown under the headings indicate the year when the article was written.

The Arya Samaj, 1915.

Swami Daya Nand Sayaswati, the founder of the Arya Samaj, first visited Karanbas in tahsil Anupshahr in 1867 and at his third visit to this village, performed one of the four Havans. He also held a Shastrath (a debate), on idol-worship with the leading Pandits of the place. It is said that Pt. Hari Ballab Shastri, one of the Pandits who had challenged the Swami to debate was so much impressed by the Swami's eloquence and reasoning that he accepted the Swami's views and forthwith consigned all the idols of his temple to the river Ganges.

Between the years 1867 to 1869 the Swami visited Belone, Danpur, Ahar, Ramghat and Anupshahr. At more than one of these, places it is said, many people were convinced by the Swamis, monotheistic teachings and threw away their idols into the Ganges.

A story goes, that when at Anupshahr, a certain Brahman poisoned the Swami but the Swami miraculously escaped its effects and did not die.

A biographer of the Swami's life relates that the then Tahsildar of Anupshahr who happened to be a Muhammedan and was a great admirer of the Swami, had that Brahman miscreant arrested but the Swami did not appove of this action of the Tahsildar and ordered him to set the man free remarking: "I have not come to make prisoners of the people but to set them free from bondage".

It was in 1885 that an Arya Samaj was established at Bulandshahr. The late Umrao Singh of Kutchesar was a staunch supporter of the Samaj and took an active interest. The Samaj has made slow but steady progress and has acquired a building of its own in the heart of the town and has become the chief centre of Samajic activities in the district. Latterly, the President of the Samaj has been L. Gopal Narain (Mukhtar) and its Honorary Secretary Pandit Ram Parshad Sharma (Mukhtar).

The most important Samajes outside of headquarters are:—

1. Khurja.
2. Sikandrabad.
3. Jahangirabad.
4. Sayana.
5. Belone.
6. Pahasu.
7. Sankni.
8. Sabitgarh.
9. Nagla Mohiuddinpore.
10. Naglia Udaibhan.
11. Bhon, Bhadurnagar.
12. Ghungraoli.
13. Lalgarhi.
14. Wair Terorepur.

Besides there are a dozen places where a Samaj exists on a modest scale.

The majority of the Samajes possess temples of their own and a large number of them celebrated their anniversaries of which Nagar Kirtan procession forms an integral part.

Most of the Samajes hold their weekly meetings on Sundays. Besides weekly and annual meetings extraordinary meetings are convened when outside preachers give lectures.

Preaching work is done at various Melas and fairs, particularly at the annual district fair at Bulandshahr and Kartiki Pooran-Mashi festival at Anupshahr.

The interesting experiment of the Gurukula system of education, revived by the founder of the Arya Samaj, was first introduced in a small school started at Sikandrabad in 1898. In 1905, the local Samaj committee, handed over the institution to

the Pritinidhi Sabha or the representative assembly of the Arya Samajes of the Province, which in 1907 removed the institution to Farrukhabad and to Brindaban in 1911.

The Samaj maintains both boys' and girls' schools and lays special stress on the study of Sanskrit and Hindi. After the removal of Gurukul from Sikandrabad a Sanskrit Pathsala was established there.

The Bulandshahr Samaj has also one girls' school with a permanent endowment of Rs. 3,000 and grants-in-aid from the District and Municipal Boards.

To popularise girls' education on the occasion of its anniversary celebration the Samaj organises with considerable success an exhibition of penmanship and needlework of all the girls' schools in the District. The activities of the Samaj include schools for sweeper and chamar boys at Bulandshahr, Khurja and Sikandrabad and practical step for popularising widow-re-marriage and raising the marriagable ages of both boys and girls.

EXCISE—(*a*) LIQUOR.

There is no distillery in the district. The most noticeable point connected with the excise administration was the small consumption of liquor as compared with other districts, but during the last decade with the exception of a year or two, there has been a marked increase in consumption. The reasons for this increase are—(a) increase in wages—(b) the prevalence of plague and (c) the growth of drinking habit among high caste Hindus and Muhammedans. The total receipts for the year 1901-02 were Rs. 24,761 but now the total receipts in 1914-15 amount to Rs. 66,585. Offences against the Excise laws in this respect are not very common.

(*b*) COCAINE.

A demand for cocaine came to notice about five years ago and increased rapidly in the larger towns. Vigorous action was taken to check this injurious taste. Consumption is now on the wane and it is hoped that it will be much reduced in a year or two if not completely stamped out. The present continental war seems to have been instrumental in bringing about the happy change, for cocaine supply is almost cut off. Sikandrabad town is still considered the house of cocaine eaters. The number of

cases under the Excise Act in 1912-13 were 14 of which four were compounded under section 74 of Act IV of 1910. The number of liquor shops has been reduced to 48, though the number of licence-holders has considerably increased owing to the influx of outsiders.

(*c*) OPIUM.

Opium is still popular with the masses and is generally consumed as a medicine and not as an intoxicant. The price of opium has been increased from Rs. 18 to Rs. 22 per seer from April 1910 and Rs. 25 from April 1915. This caused a temporary falling off in consumption, but we are again returning to normal figures. The opening of a new shop at Khurja at the suggestion of the Excise Committee is chiefly responsible for the greater portion of the increase in sale in 1912-13.

The proceeds of sale of opium amounted to Rs. 43,263 in 1912-13 besides licence fees Rs. 17,381.

Chandu dens are still being worked though extremly cautiously.

The amount of opium sold in 1912-13 was 1,967 seers.

(*d*) HEMP DRUGS.

There are 37 shops licensed to sell opium. Charas and Bhang are the only hemp drugs consumed in this district. The total licence-fees on hemp drugs for 1912-13 was Rs. 11,000 and the quantity sold was 433 seers of Charas and 1,280 seers of Bhang.

The rate of duty on Charas has been raised from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12 from April 1912.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

The Edward Coronation High School at Khurja, founded in 1901 by the Hon'ble Rai Nathimal Bahadur, C.I.E., is one of the best institution of its kind in the province. It has both Matric. and School-leaving classes with an enrolment of 626. Handsome grants are given by the Government and the Municipality.

The school at Anupshahr has since been converted into a tahsil school.

The school at Sikandrabad which is largely supported by voluntary subscriptions is doing good work, though of late it has not shown good university results.

An unrecognised Anglo-Vernacular School opened at Anupshahr in 1911, is maintained by school-fees and subscriptions.

The English School at Jewar established in 1870 and the Anglo-Vernacular School at Pindrawal started by Raja Baqr Ali Khan disappeared long ago.

The entire management and control of the Anglo-Vernacular Schools has again been assumed by the Educational Department. The enrolment is 1,601.

Secondary Vernacular Schools.

Of the twelve Town schools in the District, ten are maintained entirely by the District Board, one is aided and one private. They are situated at the four Tahsil headquarters and at Sayana, Shikarpore, Gulaothi, Jahangirabad, Debai, Jewar, Chhatari and Dankour. All of them are in a satisfactory state with a total enrolment of 1879.

Primary Schools.

In 1854, the zamindars having voluntarily agreed to pay a cess of one per cent. on the revenue for the maintenance of school-masters, the Halqabandi system of village schools was introduced. They are now called village upper and lower primary schools.

There are altogether 109 District Board and Municipal Primary Schools with an enrolment of 6,670. The grant-in-aid system was introduced by the Government in 1896 and the total number of aided primary schools is 83.

Girls Primary Schools.

Out of eight schools, one is a model girls' school at Bulandshahr maintained by the Government two are municipal board girls school, one is a District Board and the rest are aided schools. Further expansion is hampered by the difficulty of securing competent mistresses. The enrolment is 357.

Both primary and secondary vernacular education is under the control of the District Board with the advice and assistance of the Inspector and the Assistant Inspector of Schools. The posts of Deputy Inspector and Sub-Deputy Inspectors were provincialised in 1912.

Mention should also be made of the purely indigenous schools, which number at the present time 186. These are not included in the list, as the number is constantly fluctuating and the

attendance is usually irregular. The number of pupils taught in these indigenous schools is returned as 3,293 of whom 679 are reading Quran, 490 Arabic and Persian, 1,962 Vernacular and 162 Sanskrit.

Progress of Education.

At the last census, the total number of literate persons was returned as 33,455, of whom 2,442 were females. The number of persons literate in English was 2,117 including 147 females. Of these less than 10 years of age 1,194 only were literate and of these 215 were females. Between 10 and 20 there were 9,698 literate persons including 870 females and of those over 20, there were 22,563 literate persons of whom 1,357 were females. Of the total number of persons who could read and write 23,904 were Hindus and 5,813 Musalmans which shows that the proportionate increase has been greater among the latter.

Post Office.

The Post offices in the district are now under the Superintendent of Post Offices, Meerut Division, and are divided into two sub-divisions, viz.: Meerut and Bulandshahr.

There are now altogether 63 Imperial Post Offices in the district of which 56 are under the Inspector of Post Offices with headquarters at Bulandshahr, and the remainder under that of Meerut.

In the Bulandshahr Sub-Division there are 17 postal sub-offices at Bulandshahr, Kacheri, Anupshahr, Chatari, Deputyganj, Debai, Gulaothi, Jahangirabad, Jewar, Jhajhur, Khanpore, Khurja, Narora, Pahasu, Rajghat, Shikarpore, Sikandrabad and Sayana. Besides these there are 38 branch Post Offices established in the larger villages and at the railway stations of Debai, Khurja and Sikandrabad.

In the Meerut Sub-Division there are sub-post offices at Dadri, Bilaspore and Dankour and branch Post Offices at Dhoom, Jareha, Surajpore and Kasna.

Telegraph offices are combined with the Post Offices at the following towns:—Bulandshahr, Dankour, Khurja, Sikandrabad. Telegrams can also be despatched at the railway stations.

REGISTRATION.

The Registrar of the district is the Judge of Aligarh, whose jurisdiction for this purpose extends over the whole area except the Sikandrabad tahsil, the registration work of which has been transferred to the jurisdiction of the Registrar (District Judge) of Meerut since 20th April, 1905.

There has been a great increase in registration since 1871, but in the year 1911, the number of documents registered, both compulsorily and optionally shows a decrease. The number of documents affecting immoveable property in which registration was compulsory under section 17 of the Act has fallen to 6,053 and the number of those in which registration was optional to 1,711, while the total aggregate value of all sorts of documents registered in the year 1911 shows an increase of about 520 lacks or 14·6 per cent. over the figures for the last 10 years. There is a sub-registrar for each of the four tahsils. Sikandrabad tahsil being a sub-division of the Meerut Registration district and the Bulandshahr, Khurja and Anupshahr tahsils being sub-divisions of the Aligarh Registration district.

CATTLE CENSUS, 1914-15.

A stock census was taken in 1322 F (1914-15) and the enumeration showed a net increase of 411,293 over the figures of the last census taken in 1316 F (1908-09). The noticeable increase being among bulls and bullocks 4,767, young stock of cows and buffaloes 17,532 and goats 20,570.

The number of sheep decreased considerably from 60,521 in 1316 to 53,155 in 1322 F.

The number of carts rose from 21,993 to 25,034 at the last enumeration.

There are three veterinary assistants in the district. One is in charge of the Veterinary Dispensary at Bulandshahr and the other two are on peripatetic duty. Of the latter one is in charge of tahsils Khurja and Sikandrabad with headquarters at Khurja and the other of tahsils Anupshahr and Bulandshahr with headquarters at Bulandshahr.

MEDICAL—(*a*) FEVER.

Fever is and has been the prevailing disease of this district. In spite of efforts to discount its prevalence, the death roll remains

very high ; the term " fever " of course includes not only malarial fevers but also many cases of Phthisis, Typhoid, Pneumonia, Relapsing fevers and other diseases associated with fever. This is unavoidable under the present system of collecting statistics, but at the same time it must be admitted that the large proportion of deaths reported under the head " fever " are due to malarial fevers.

The district suffered greatly in the severe out-break which occurred in 1879 and again in the epidemic which spread over Northern India in 1908. Bulandshahr stood fourth among the districts of the United Provinces with a mortality of 73,166 or 64·29 per thousand.

(*b*) PLAGUE.

Plague did not appear in this district till 1902 when one case only was imported. In 1903 there were 108 deaths and in 1904 only nine. In 1911 the disease spread and claimed a death roll of 26,234 people. In 1912 there were only 214 deaths and in 1914, it went up to 1,604. As a rule Plague is at its height in the months of March and April.

(*c*) CHOLERA.

Cholera has never been very bad in this district. In recent years the numbers have not risen above 300 due to small localized epidemic and sporadic cases.

(*d*) SMALL-POX.

Formerly this disease made fearful ravages. In 1890, 1,631 persons were returned as having died from this cause. Vaccinators visit every village in the district.

DISPENSARIES.

The dispensary at Gulaothi opened in 1887 was abolished in 1905 owing to want of local financial support. There is also a private dispensary at Pahasu under the charge of a Sub-Assistant-Surgeon and is maintained entirely at the expense of the Nawab of that place.

The Lady Leslie Porter Female Dispensary at Bulandshahr established in 1895 has been improved by the addition of a patients' ward and a residence for the lady doctor.

A maternity ward was completed in 1915 by subscriptions raised by a few friends of Lady Porter.

STALLIONS.

There are at present eight provincial stallions maintained by the District Board. The provincial stallion stables are at Chirawak, Baroli, Malakpore, and Miana. All the stallions are Arabs and the management is still in the hands of the Army Remount Department. At present the entire cost of stables, feed and keep of stallions is met by the District Board while in 1903 two-thirds of the total cost was paid by the District Board and one-third by the Darinda. A fee of Rs. 5 per pony mare is charged from the owners for having the mares branded "P" to enable them to be covered by the provincial stallions.

POUNDS.

There are at present 26 cattle pounds in the district. New cattle pounds have been opened at Banhpur, Ajitpur, Karanbas, Bagsara, Chaundera and Ahmedgarh and of the old cattle pounds, the one at Bilaspur has been closed and that of Debai has been transferred to the Notified Area.

GANGES CANAL.

The pargana of Augauta is watered by the Dasna and Bulandshahr distributaries, which leave the main canal at its left bank in the Meerut and Bulandshahr districts respectively. On the left bank there are also the branches of the Dasna and Bulandshahr distributaries with their minor channels known as the Gulaothi and Sohanpur distributaries, etc. The Parpa and Gesupur minors of the Dehra distributary are also off the left bank of the canal.

The Dadupur distributary off the right bank runs almost parallel with the canal in the two branches known as the right and left Dadupur, the latter the main channel goes beyond Mundakhera to Bijlepur and the right Dadupur ends at Jamalpur, a little above Khurja City, where it gives off a branch, known as the Hasangarh distrubutary which ends in the Aligarh district near Tikri. The other branches of the left and right Dadupur distributaries are the right and left Daryapur, Agwal, and Hazratpur minors.

ANUPSHAHR CANAL.

There are several falls on the Anupshahr Branch in this district, i. e., at Makri in mile 61, at Bhagwanpur in mile 71, at

Anibas in mile 78 and at Makhena in mile 83. The flour mills at Makhena were constructed before 1903 and new flour mills which have since been constructed at Makri are paying handsomely and are a great convenience to the people,

More bridges have since been constructed i. e., at Ghosepur where the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway crosses the canal at Rabupura on the roads from Bulandshahr and Aligarh to Ramghat and Rambas and Pesri in pargana Debai, besides two cattle bridges. There is also an escape channel from the Anupshahr branch into the lower Ganges Canal near Pesri.

The Nim Nadi improvements constructed since the last gazetteer was published has improved the condition of the tract that used to be affected thereby and considerable area that used to be unsown has now been brought under the plough.

Several other drainage improvements have also been carried out and the trouble due to especially high spring level do not exist.

Water Level.

In the Narora division the only well which is under observation in Gangabas shows practically no rise in the spring level since 1887, the average depth is about 13 feet now, which is if anything, a foot or so lower than in former years.

Along the Bulandshahr-Jhajhar line, the spring level in 1907 was about 13 feet as compared with 7 feet in 1887 and is now 11·5 feet. On the Dankour-Gulaothi line it was 14 feet in 1907 and is now 12 feet on the Jhajhar-Khurja line, it was 12·75 in 1907 and is 12 feet at present.

There is thus a distinct fall in spring levels generally since the years 1887 and is due to the very thorough manner in which the district is drained.

Average Cost.

The average cost of canal irrigation has been calculated at about Rs. 3 per acre of land irrigated, while the cost of well irrigation amounts to roughly four times that figure owing to rise in wages and cost of fodder.

Other Works.

There are first class inspection houses at Gesupur, Mundakhera and Gangauli and second class houses at Sanauta, Walipura and Palra.

There are flour mills on the canal at Sanauta, Walipura and Palra, the last named having an important mill. There are locks on the canal at Sanauta, Walipura and Palra.

Looking at the whole question generally, no one could deny the enormous benefits conferred by the canal departmemt in this district.

JAILS.

The only jail in the district situated at Bulandshahr has an accommodation for 271 prisoners. The average number of prisoners was 235 in 1900 and 1910 and 229 in 1911.

The usual manufacturies: Munj, Matting, Durries, Jharans, etc., are carried on but the outturn is of no great importance. The net profit from the sale of manufacturies was Rs. 1,520 in 1900, Rs. 1,763 in 1910 and Rs. 2,045 in 1911.

RAILWAYS.

The number of stations on the main line of the East Indian Railway running through this district has since increased from five to nine. The passing stations of Sikandarpur, Wair, Ajaibpur and Mariput having been added.

The name of Sikandarabad station has been changed to that of Dankour. Chola station is no longer the nearest point on the railway to Bulandshahr. Since the Khurja-Hapur branch of the East Indian Railway was opened in 1909. This broad-guage line runs from Khurja Junction Railway Station to Khurja town and thence along the grand trunk road to Bulandshahr and on via Gulaothi joins the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway at Hapur.

A line having also been opened from Hapur to Meerut, Khurja and Bulandshahr have now direct railway communication with Meerut. The Khurja-Hapur branch line has undoubtedly proved a benefit and has six stations in this district viz., Khurja city, Maman, Bulandshahr, Asifabad, Gulauthi and Hafizpur.

The proposed Tilhar Hapur railway line, when opened, pass through this district. It was surveyed some years back.

TRAVELLING DISPENSARIES.

Travelling dispensaries were started in this district in June 1911, with four Sub-assistant Surgeons and an Indian Medical Service officer as supervising Medical Officer who was also in charge of Aligarh.

These dispensaries were located as follows :—

1. Gulaothi.
2. Siana.
3. Dankour.
4. Debai.

The permanent branch dispensary at Chatari was removed to Debai, which is a more important town and so the travelling dispensary at Debai was closed. The success of these dispensaries is unquestionable. This admirable scheme of bringing relief to the homes of the villagers is much appreciated as shown by the increasing attendance and its popularity. The travelling dispensary at Dankour is made permanent from 1914, the District Board contributing Rs. 1,000 for its upkeep annually. On account of war the supervising medical officer has now been replaced by the Civil Surgeon.

The main object of these dispensaries was to combat Plague and to popularize measures to check its ravages. Time and experience show that the department is gaining slowly the confidence of the people by doing small things for them.

Income-tax.

Owing to the exemption of income below Rs. 1,000 there has been a fall both in number of assessees and amount of assessment as compared with the figures of 1902-03. But a very gradual increase is noticeable and is taking place illustrated by the figures of the period from 1903-04.

The result apart from the abolition of tax on income below Rs. 1,000 is satisfactory and indicates greater general prosperity.

On the whole there is expansion of trade and prosperity in the district indicated by the fact that at present there are ten persons who are assessed on the income between 10,000 20,000 two on an income between 30,000, and 40,000, one on 50,000 and one on 70,000; whereas there were only 10 persons assessed on 10 and one on 50,000 in 1901-02.

Stamp.

There has been a constant increase in the receipts from stamps of every description from 1902-03 up to the year 1906-07, when the receipts under non-judicial only fell down slightly. Since then, excepting the years 1908-09, when owing to famine the market was dull the cause which closely affects the revenue there has been a steady increase every year. With the revival of trade and

business in 1909-10 the figures rose, but fell down again in 1911-12 as compared with 1910-11, when there was an unusual increase owing to the extension of limits for mortgages without possession. In good many cases new contracts were entered into which caused an increase in the sale of general stamps.

The rise and fall in the revenue is chiefly due to the fluctuation of trade which is based on the condition of the season. There is however satisfactory, though fluctuating rise in the revenue. The war has but slightly affected the income with the result of increase in the sale of court-fee stamps.

Fire work shops.

There are 20 shops in the district licensed to sell fireworks. These shops are fairly well distributed and are regularly inspected by civil and police officers. Khurja heads the list and has got three shops while Bulandshahr and Sikandrabad have got one each.

Ammunition Shops.

There are only two shops licensed to sell ammunition. Both are situated at the district headquarters and are regularly inspected by civil and police officers.

Licensed Vendors Under the Arms Act.

There are in all six shops in the district at present licensed to sell sulphur. Bulandshahr and Debai have got two each and Khurja and Sikandrabad one each. These shops are also regularly inspected by both civil and police officers.

Gazetteer of Bulandshahr.

APPENDIX.

GAZETTEER OF BULANDSHAHR.

APPENDIX.

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TABLE I.—*Population by Tahsils*, 1911.

Tahsils.	Total population.			Hindus.			Muhammadans.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Anupshahr	276,989	145,359	131,630	225,479	118,549	106,930	44,632	23,136	21,496	6,878	3,674	3,204
Bulandshahr	333,220	175,387	157,833	247,309	130,813	116,496	78,665	40,763	37,902	7,246	3,811	3,435
Sikandarabad	254,743	135,227	119,516	207,623	110,404	97,219	399,78	2,10,65	18,913	7,142	3, 758	3,384
Khurja	258,840	136,294	122,546	205,808	108,171	97,637	45,092	23,760	21,332	7,940	4,363	3,577
Total	1,123,792	592,267	531,525	886,219	467,937	418,282	208,367	108,724	99,643	29,206	15,606	13,600

TABLE II.—*Population by Thanas*, 1911.

Serial number of Thana.	Name of Thana.	Total population.			Hindus.			Mahammadans.			Others.		
		Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Anupshahr ..	68,667	36,300	32,367	55,888	29,590	26,298	10,882	5,684	5,198	1,897	1,026	871
2	Aurangabad ..	56,587	29,747	26,840	44,493	23,547	20,946	11,693	5,982	5,711	401	218	183
3	Bulandshahr ..	95,352	50,177	45,175	63,472	33,515	29,957	29,542	15,429	14,113	2,338	1,233	1,105
4	Dibai ..	89,547	47,316	42,231	75,881	40,221	35,660	11,747	6,083	5,664	1,919	1,012	907
5	Dadri ..	66,317	35,098	31,219	56,180	29,802	26,378	8,189	4,279	3,910	1,948	1,017	931
6	Dankaur ..	48,259	26,005	22,254	40.657	21,857	18,800	6,808	3,716	3,092	794	432	362
7	Gulaothi ..	67,404	35,555	31,849	48,372	25,750	22,622	17,740	91,43	8,597	1,292	662	630
8	Jahangirabad ..	63,022	32,901	30,121	50,026	26,087	23,939	9,917	51,55	4,762	3,079	1,659	1,420
9	Jewar ..	50,537	26,539	23 998	43 011	22,539	20,472	6,813	3,606	3,207	713	394	319
10	Jhajhar ..	54,691	28,659	26,032	45,885	23,993	21,892	6,935	3,652	3,283	1,871	1,014	857
11	Khurja ..	98,003	51,851	46,152	71,032	37,o15	33,417	23,816	12,497	11,319	3,155	1,739	1,416
12	Pahasu ..	79,118	41,549	37,569	64,008	33,525	30,483	12,202	6,431	5,771	2,908	1,593	1,315
13	Shikarpur ..	76,585	40,395	36,190	61,962	32,702	29,260	12,834	6,760	6.074	1,789	933	856
14	Sikandrabad ..	81,065	42,684	33,381	60,174	31,838	28,336	17,574	9,114	8,460	3,317	1,732	1,585
15	Surjpur ..	21,271	11,535	9,736	18,458	10,010	8,448	2,561	1,387	1,174	252	138	114
16	Siyana ..	10,7361	55,956	51,411	86,720	45,346	41,374	19,114	9,806	9,308	1,533	804	729
	Total ..	1,123,792	592,267	531,525	886,219	467,937	418,282	208,367	108,724	99,643	29,206	15,606	13,600

TABLE III.—*Vital Statistics.*

Year.	Births.				Deaths.			
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Rate per 1,000.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Rate per 1,000.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1914 ..	52,663	27,583	25,083	43·90	39,418	20,875	18,543	35·07
1915 ..	50,888	26,638	24,250	45·21	30,627	15,378	15 249	27·25

TABLE IV.—*Deaths according to cause.*

Year.	Total deaths from.					
	All causes.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel com-plaints.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1914	1,380	1,604	267	49	35,994	124
1915	1,468	2,060	791	5	25,993	110

TABLE V.—*Statistics of cultivation and irrigation*, 1322 *Fasli*.

Pargana and Tahsil.	Total area.	Uncultur-able waste.	Culturable.	Cultivated.							Double cropped.
				Irrigated.					Dry.	Total.	
				Total.	Canal.	Wells.	Tanks.	Other sources.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Agota	64,237	4,640	5,591	32,443	10,792	21,070	..	581	21,563	54,006	20,505
Baran	89,643	10,180	10,203	37,388	14,771	20,956	..	1,661	31,872	69,260	24,972
Siyana ..	90,220	6,640	9,772	32,497	10,893	20,528	..	1,076	41,311	73,808	22,450
Shikarpur ..	61,724	7,587	10,666	16,092	..	15,120	..	972	27,379	43,471	11,858
Total ..	305,824	29,047	36,232	118,420	36,456	77,674	..	4,290	122,125	240,545	79,785
Anupshahr ..	7,841	9,172	10,080	29,762	16,215	13,315	..	232	29,398	59,960	18,879
Ahar	100,446	14,568	13,247	28,271	12,016	15,183	..	1,072	44,360	72,631	20,906
Dibai	114,765	17,289	13,152	45,493	25,951	18,596	..	946	38,831	84,324	25,438
Total ..	293,623	41,029	36,479	103,526	54,182	47,094	..	2,250	112,589	216,115	65,223
Khurja ..	123,173	11,410	24,355	39,961	23,266	15,562	..	1,133	47,447	87,408	28,982
Jewar	90,111	6,610	13,275	21,290	14,433	6,548	..	309	40,936	71,226	21,226
Pahasu ..	81,385	5,049	14,053	33,349	20,397	11,101	..	1,851	28,934	62,283	19,707
Total ..	294,669	23,069	50,683	94,600	58,096	33,211	..	3,293	126,317	220,917	69,915
Sikandrabad ..	100,969	15,087	12,474	37,106	22,610	14,045	..	451	36,302	73,408	27,952
Dadri	138,471	12,432	29,645	33,420	26,215	6,753	..	452	62,974	96,394	31,853
Dankaur ..	91,646	10,437	28,758	17.4139	15,452	1,691	..	276	35,032	52,451	16,357
Total ..	331,086	37,956	70,877	87,945	64,277	22,489	..	1,179	134,308	222,253	76,162
District total ..	1,225,202	131,101	194,271	404,491	213,011	180,468	..	11,012	395,339	899,830	29,185

TABLE VI.—*Area in acres, under the principal crops, Tahsil Bulandshahr.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Mixed and pure wheat.	Barley.	Barley and grain.	Grain.	Peas.	Total.	Cotton.	Maize.	Juar fodder and Juar, Bajra.	Suga-cane.
Fasli.											
1322 ..	143,640	74,809	14,292	33,009	10,704	15,819	83,026	18,664	33,456	22,754	8,152

TABLE VI.—(continued)—*Tahsil Khurja.*

Year.	Rabi.					Kharif.				
								Juar.		

TABLE VI.—(continued)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Sikandrabad.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Mixed and pure wheat.	Barley.	Barley and grain.	Grain.	Peas.	Total.	Cotton.	Maize.	Juar fodder and Juar, Bajra.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.											
1322 ..	151,148	70,377	23,642	33,404	10,258	13,467	100,007	10,959	23,050	49,332	16,666

TABLE VI.—(continued)—*Tahsil Khurja.*

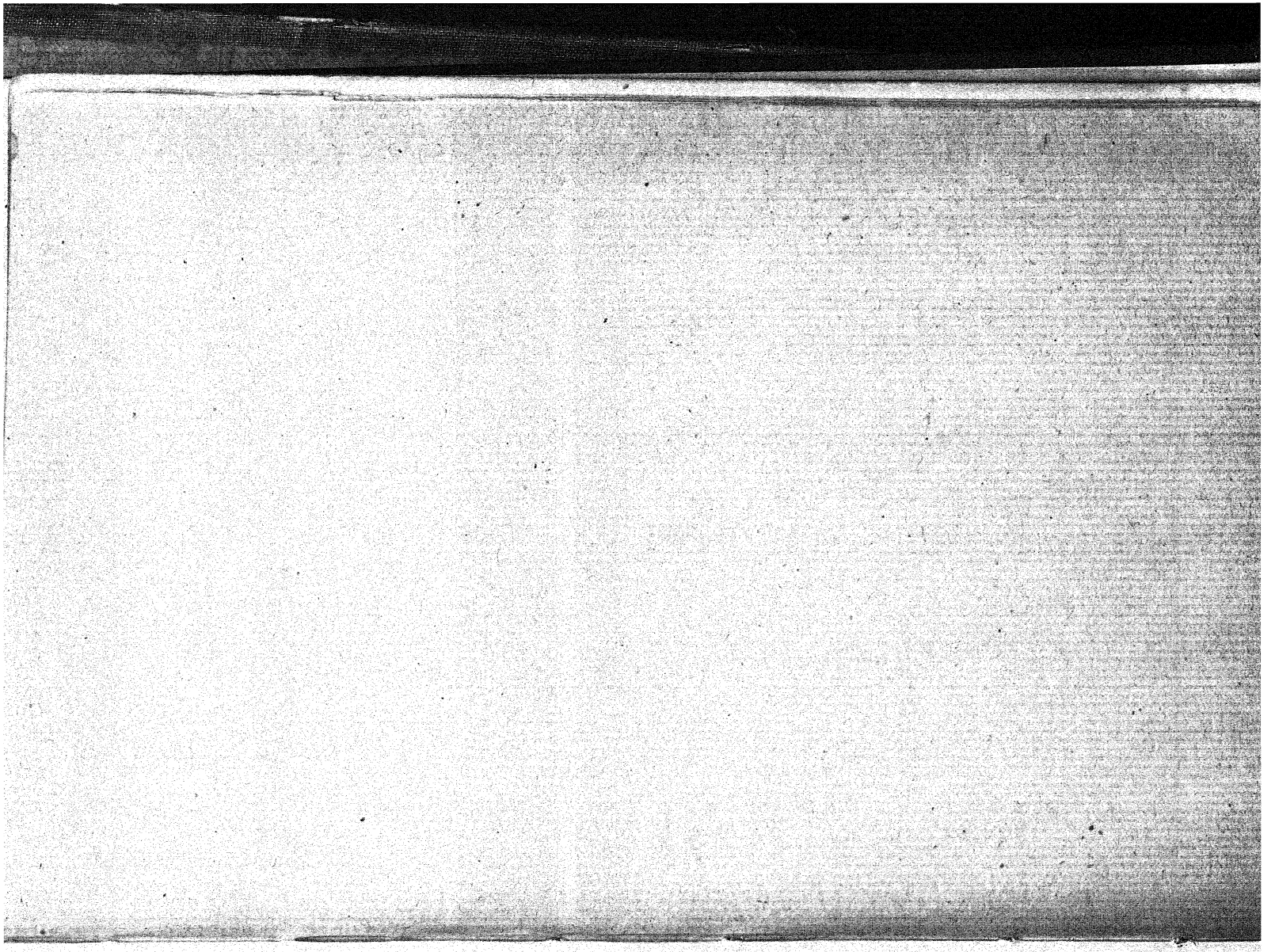
Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Mixed and pure wheat.	Barley.	Barley and grain.	Grain.	Peas.	Total.	Cotton.	Maize.	Juar fodder and Juar, bajra.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.											
1322 ..	136,312	60,605	16,243	40,192	12,329	6,943	8,854	20,934	26,372	36,476	4,272

TABLE VI.—(concluded)—*Area in acres under the principal crops, Tahsil Anupshahr.*

Year.	Rabi.						Kharif.				
	Total.	Mixed and pure wheat.	Barley.	Barley and grain.	Grain.	Peas.	Total.	Cotton.	Maize.	Juar fodder and Juar, bajra.	Sugar-cane.
Fasli.											
1322 ..	116,843	53,721	12,604	39,757	3,489	7,272	105,298	25,704	31,855	41,483	6,256

TABLE VII.—*Criminal Justice.*

Year.	Number of persons convicted or bound over in respect of—													
	Offences against public tranquillity. (Chapter VIII.)	Offences affecting life.	Grievous hurt.	Rape.	Cattle theft.	Criminal force and assault.	Theft.	Robbery and *dacoity*.	Receiving stolen property.	Criminal trespass.	Bad livelihood.	Keeping the peace.	Cases under—	
													Opium Act.	Excise Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1914 ..	132	29	35	5	16	26	140	36	62	221	100	81	13	4
1915 ..	240	28	69	2	18	19	134	53	72	208	135	42	7	8



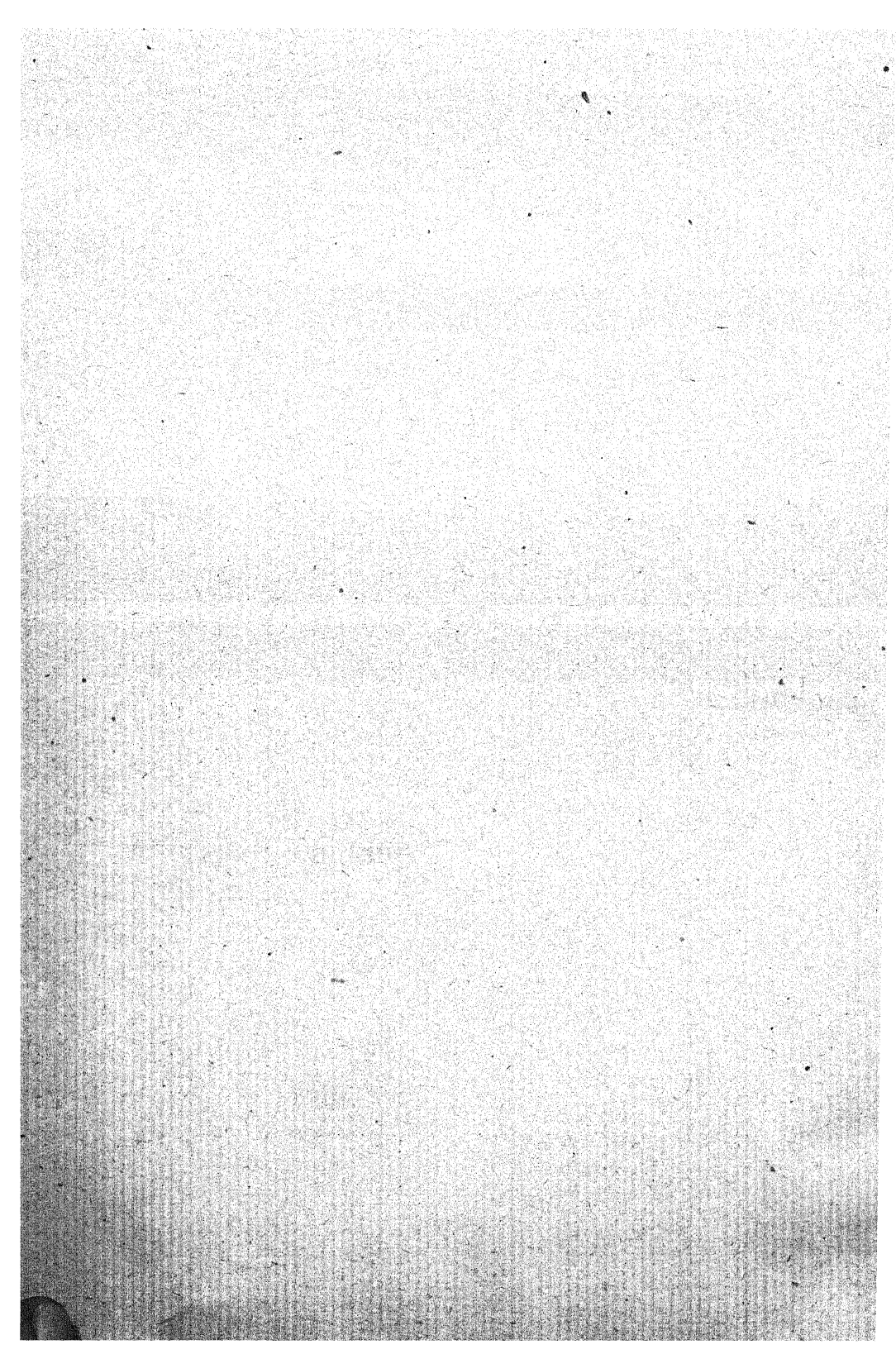


TABLE VIII.—*Cognizable crime.*

Year.	Number of cases investigated by police.			Number of persons.		
	Sou-motu.	By order of Magistrate.	Sent up for trial.	Tried.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1914 ..	2,408	107	1,011	1,466	388	1,078
1915 ..	3,105	90	1,334	1,815	320	1,495

TABLE IX.—*Revenue demand at successive settlements.*

Pargana.	Year of settlement.			
	1840.	1859.	1871.	1839.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Aganta ..	77,474	88,799	89,000	1,42,462
Baran ..	94,545	1,10,861	1,08,465	1,79,201
Shikarpur ..	49,691	5,8908	57,021	1,01,447
Siyana ..	91,894	1,02,309	98,980	1,41,810
Ahar ..	79,756	87,675	82,969	1,49,591
Anupshahr ..	78,535	87,351	83,997	1,27,008
Dibai ..	1,10,497	1,29,427	1,26,557	1,90,798
Khurja ..	1,28,403	1,39,655	1,35,555	2,18,755
Pahasu ..	76,125	86,694	84,300	1,49,365
Jewar ..	86,555	65,539	85,217	1,24,311
Sikandarabad ..	83,772	97,994	93,560	1,59,254
Dankaur ..	61,316	67,680	65,637	93,062
Dadri ..	1,10,062	1,26,396	1,27,763	1,93,575
Total	11,30,625	12,69,288	12,42,021	19,76,659

TABLE X.—*Present demand for revenue and cesses for the year* 1322 *Fasli.*

Pargana and tahsil.	Where included in *Ain-i-Akbari*.	Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Incidence per acre.	
					Cultivated.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Agauta	Saitha	1,41,859 0 0	14,439 4 0	1,56,298 4 0	2 14 4	2 6 11
Boran	Baran	1,78,096 13 0	18,479 2 0	1,96,575 15 0	2 13 5	2 3 1
Shikarpur	Shukarpur	10,15,526 0 0	10,487 2 0	1,12,039 2 0	2 9 0	1 13 3
Siyani	Seyana	1,41,552 8 0	14,898 3 0	1,56,450 11 0	2 1 11	1 11 9
Total, Tahsil Bulandshahr ..	..	5,63,060 5 0	58,303 11 0	6,21,364 0 0	2 9 8	2 1 3
Anupshahr	Malakpur	1,26,311 14 8	12,633 13 0	1,38,945 11 8	2 2 2	1 9 9
Ahar	Aharkangaula * ..	1,49,076 0 0	14,903 2 0	1,63,979 2 0	2 0 0	1 7 9
Debai	Debai	2,03,484 0 0	20,604 15 0	2,24,088 15 0	2 7 10	1 12 4
Total, Tahsil Anupshahr ..	..	4,78,871 14 8	48,141 14 0	5,27,013 12 8	2 3 7	1 9 11
Khurja	Khurja	2,17,328 11 5	21,772 6 0	2,39,101 1 5	2 10 0	1 10 1
Jewar	Jewar	1,21,942 0 0	12,198 15 0	1,34,140 15 0	1 14 2	1 7 10
Pahasu	Pahasu	1,56,120 0 0	16,261 0 0	1,72,381 0 0	2 12 3	2 1 11
Total, Tahsil Khurja ..	..	4,95,390 11 5	50,232 5 0	5,45,623 0 5	2 6 10	1 13 7
Dadri	Kosna Fatehnagar, Shakarpur.	1,87,879 5 6	18,963 1 0	2,06,842 6 6	1 15 2	1 5 8
Dankaur	Dankaur	86,928 6 0	10,361 5 0	97,289 11 0	1 10 6	2 15 2
Sikandrabad	Sekandrabad ..	1,58,946 0 0	17,241 10 0	1,76,187 10 0	2 2 8	1 9 2
Total, Tahsil Sikandrabad ..	..	4,33,753 11 6	46,566 0 0	4,80,319 11 6	1 15 3	1 5 0
District Total	..	19,71,076 10 7	2,03,243 14 0	21,74,320 8 7	2 4 10	1 11 7

TABLE XI.—*Excise.*

Year.	Receipts from foreign liquors.	Country spirit.		Receipts from Fasli and *Sendhi*.	Drugs.			Opium.		Total receipts.	Total charges.	Incidence of receipts per 10,000 of population from—			Number of shops for sale of—		
		Receipts.	Consumption in gallons.		Total receipts.	Consumption in maunds of—		Total receipts.	Consumption.			Liquor, including *tari*.	Drugs.	Opium.	Country spirit.	Drugs.	Opium.
						Ganja.	*Charas*.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	Rs.	Mds. s	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1914-15 ..	500	66,585	8,981	..	12,799	..	4 20	44,561	41 16	1,24,445	2,003	592	113	395	48	34	37

TABLE XII.—*Stamps.*

Year.	Receipts from—			Total charges.
	Non-judicial.	Court-fee including copies.	All sources.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1914 15	81,074	2,34,170	3,14,305	5,170

TABLE XIII.—*Income-tax.*

Year.	Total receipts.	Collected by companies.		Profits of companies.		Other sources, Part IV.				Total charges.	Objections under Part IV.	
		Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000			Number filed.	Wholly or partly successful.
						Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
1914-15	53,755	..	..	..	..	711	19,346	271	34,409	..	323	58

TABLE XIV.—*Income-tax by tahsils and cities over* 50,000 (*Part IV only*).

Year.	Tahsil Sikandrābad.				Tahsil Bulandshahr.				Tahsil Khurja.				Tahsil Anupshahr.			
	Under Rs. 2,000.		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000.		Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000		Under Rs. 2,000		Over Rs. 2,000	
	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.	Assessees.	Tax.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1914–15 ..	158	4,288	80	6,291	213	5,919	72	6,487	155	4,209	53	15,466	179	4,930	66	6,165

TABLE XV.—*District Board.*

Year.	Receipts.							Expenditure.									
	Education.	Medical.	Scientific etc.	Miscellaneous.	Civil work.	Pounds.	Ferries.	Total, expenditure.	Contributions to provincial funds.	General administration.	Education.	Medical.	Scientific etc.	Miscellaneous.	Civil works.	Pounds.	Debt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1914-15	36,779	8087	852	1,129	14,910	7,543	6,375	2,71,781	..	756	67,892	30,873	10,204	411	1,52,837	3,509	..

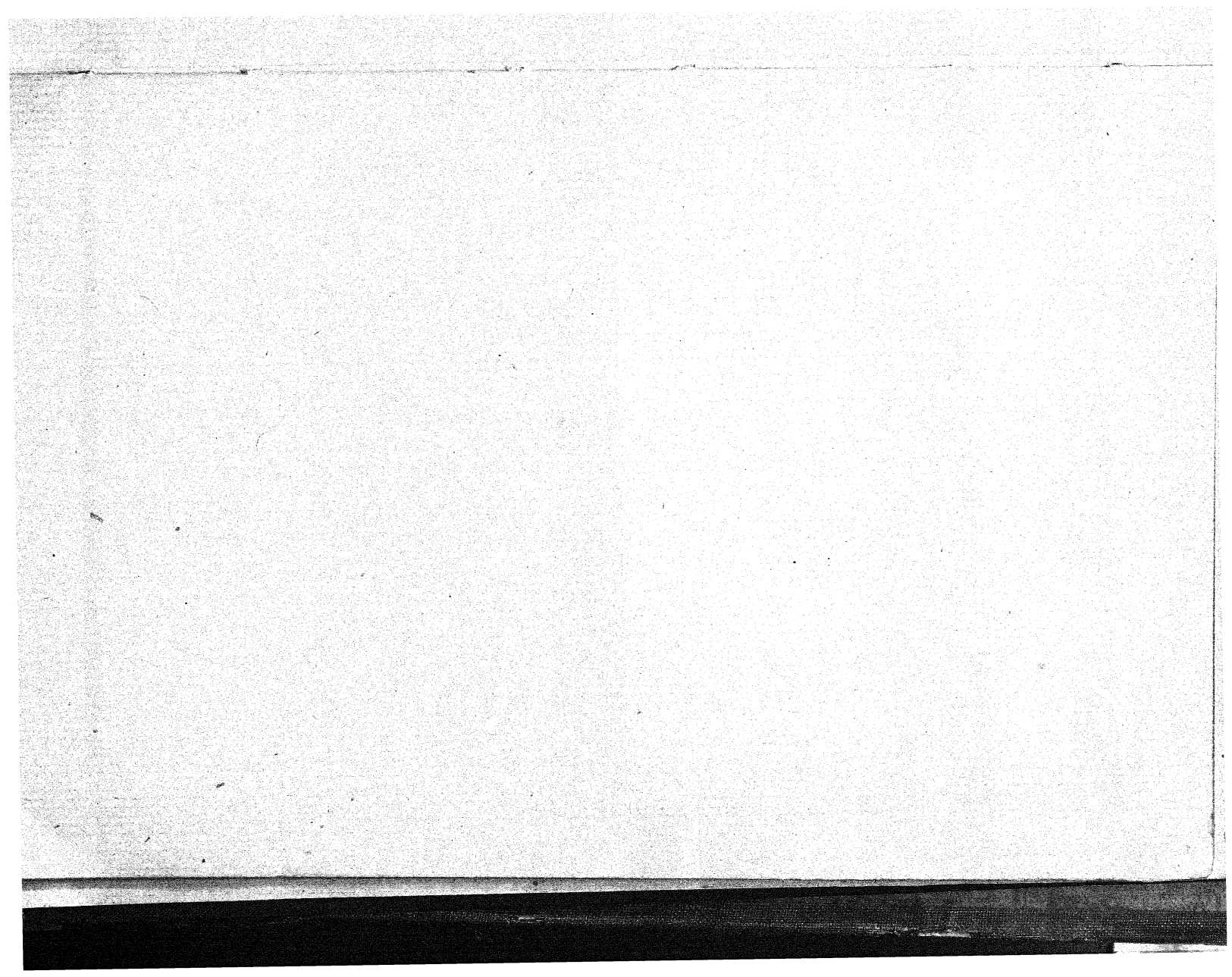


TABLE XVI.—*Notified area, Anupshahr.*

Year.	Income.								Expenditure.								
	Octroi.	Taxes on houses and lands.	Other taxes.	Rents.	Loans.	Other sources.	Total.	Administration and collection of taxes.	Public safety.	Water supply and drainage. Capital.	Water supply and drainage. Maintenance.	Conservancy.	Hospitals and dispensaries.	Public works.	Public instruction.	Other heads.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
TABLE XVI.—*Municipality Bulandshahr.*																	
1914-15 ..	2,977	5,785	..	1,986	..	7,872	22,620	3,836	5,158	432	250	10,223	915	3,173	2,161	2,487	28,635
TABLE XVI.—*Municipality Khurja.*																	
1914-15 ..	29,156	..	..	3,071	..	27,988	60,215	7,880	5,145	10,500	109	13,756	973	5,764	15,471	10,697	70,503
TABLE XVI.—*Municipality Sikandarabad.*																	
1914-15 ..	..	3,818	9,044	604	..	7,420	21,486	4,448	2,923	881	304	6,635	914	2,866	7,061	3,582	29,581
TABLE XVI.—*Notified Area Dibai.*																	
1914-15 ..	..	..	4,843	4,031	..	1,168	10,042	885	..	..	..	4,179	360	3,403	1,287	1,462	10,686
1914-15 ..	..	..	4,387	1,212	..	2,281	7,879	894	..	..	..	4,056	126	1,291	250	461	8,677

TABLE XVII.—*Distribution of police*, 1912.

Thana.	Provincial police.			Watch and ward police employed.		Chaukidari town police.		Provincial chaukidari force employed in notified area.		Village police.	
	Sub-inspector.	Head constable.	Constable.	Head constable.	Constable.	Jamadars.	Chaukidars.	Jamadars	Chaukidars.	Village chaukidars.	Road police.
Bulandshahr ..	3	2	17	4	31	..	..	..	..	154	18
Gulaothi ..	2	1	13	1	10	..	..	..	..	104	6
Aurangabad ..	1	1	12	1	8	..	..	..	..	115	..
Siana ..	2	1	11	1	10	..	..	..	..	154	2
Outpost, Basi ..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Shikarpur ..	2	1	11	2	18	..	..	..	..	131	6
Sikandrabad ..	2	1	14	2	30	..	..	..	..	114	10
Jhajhar ..	2	1	13	..	4	1	12	..	..	92	4
Jewar ..	2	1	11	1	10	..	..	..	..	88	2
Outpost, Jahangirpur ..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dadri ..	2	1	13	..	..	1	6	..	..	109	4
Surajpur ..	2	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	..
Dankaur ..	2	1	11	1	8	..	5	..	..	91	2
Khurja ..	2	1	16	6	49	..	..	..	..	144	12
Outpost, Arnia ..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pahasu ..	2	1	11	1	4	1	12	..	..	135	6
Anupshahr ..	2	1	11	2	14	..	..	..	..	114	2
Debai ..	2	1	15	2	16	..	..	..	..	171	8
Outpost, Ramghat	1	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Jahangirabad ..	2	1	11	2	18	..	..	..	..	104	6
Total ..	35	18	217	26	230	3	39	..	..	1,877	88

TABLE XVIII.—*Education.*

Year.	Total.			Secondary education.			Primary education.		
	Schools and Colleges.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.	
		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1914-15 ..	272	13,930	1,019	12	771	..	260	13,189	1,019

SCHOOLS.	No. of pupils.
I.—SECONDARY.	
Bulandshahr High School	331
Sikandrabad Anglo Vernacular School	347
Dcbai ditto	74
Khurja ditto	626
Pahasu ditto	63
Bulandshahr Tahsili School	143
Sikandrabad ditto	118
Khurja ditto	90
Anupshahr ditto	101
Jahangirabad Town School	139
Dibai ditto	119
Siyana ditto	146
Jewar ditto	78
Shikarpur ditto	118
Gulaothi ditto	116
Dankour ditto aided School	27
Bulandshahr Mission school	21
II.—PRIMARY.	
LIST OF VERNACULAR SCHOOLS IN TAHSIL BULANDSHAHR.	
Pargana Baran.	
Aurangabad Primary	78
Nethla ditto	66
Mirzapur ditto	64
Sarai Chhabila ditto	54
Nausana ditto	112
Naglabal ditto	89
Changrauali ditto	60
Machkouli ditto	58
Hartoli ditto	63
Utraoli Preparatory	40
Bulandshahr Preparatory Branch School and Training class Upper Kote	82
Sikhera aided Preparatory	40
Sikri ditto	41
Shiwali ditto	39
Chirchita ditto	16
Hatimabad ditto	28
Hirapur ditto (Depressed classes)	16
Arya Samaj Girls' School (Municipal Board, District Board) ..	35
Model Girls' School Primary (Government)	50
Dhamera ditto unaided	62
Bulandshahr Sital Ganj Preparatory (Municipal Board) Boys ..	43
Ditto ditto ditto Girls ..	20
Pargana Agota.	
Banbri Primary	45
Malagarh ditto	76
Bhatona ditto	74
Joli ditto	55
Sih ditto	80
Ahmadanagar ditto	56
Kota ditto	80
Lahorka ditto	75
Guloothi Preparatory with Traning class	60
Obdha ditto	41

SCHOOLS.	No. of pupils.
Sentha	19
Baral aided Primary	66
Agota do. Preparatory	36
Ajitpur ditto	37
Gulhothi aided (Depressed classes)	19
Pargana Siyana.	
Saidpur Primary	94
Bhon ditto	114
Sathla ditto	91
Nisarkha ditto	89
Beehra ditto	58
Chitsona ditto	52
Bugrasi ditto	82
Vera Firozpur do.	93
Barohi ditto	69
Babupur ditto	84
Segha ditto	93
Jalalpur ditto	77
Mankri Preparatory	28
Siyana ditto (with Training class)	91
Bhon Girls School ditto	20
Vera Preparatory	20
Siyana ditto	27
Dehra aided Preparatory	29
Agapur Siyana ditto	29
Shaikhpur ditto	30
Partappur ditto	29
Pargana Shikarpur.	
Manglore Primary	72
Chitson ditto	83
Kelawan ditto	71
Veri ditto	57
Chandakh ditto	74
Shikarpur Branch Preparatory	74
Darwishpur aided Primary	44
Lohra ditto	55
Anchra aided Preparatory	47
Shikarpur ditto	50
Khailia ditto	29
Bhatola ditto	22
Surkhru ditto	32
Sarawa ditto	42
Rewara ditto	48
Chikhal ditto	50
Miranpur ditto	40
Shikarpur Girls' School unaided Preparatory	30
TAHSIL ANUPSHAHR.	
Pargana Anupshahr.	
Jatpura Primary School	63
Sankhani ditto	74
Khalore ditto	86
Milakpur ditto	76

SCHOOLS.	No. of pupils.
Katyaoli Primary School	67
Parli ditto	41
Biroli Preparatory School	25
Bibyana ditto	20
Anupshahr Branch School	120
Ditto Girls' School	77
Sankhani ditto	17
Soharkha aided Primary School	50
Khadana ditto Preparatory School	21
Ambas ditto	36
Pargana Ahar.	
Khanpur Primary School	68
Nabi Nagar ditto	75
Dolatpur ditto	125
Jadol ditto	73
Guraoli ditto	81
Umurpur ditto	46
Amargarh ditto	75
Narsena ditto	48
Ahar ditto	49
Parwana Preparatory School	34
Ladhana ditto	44
Bamanpur ditto	41
Khandoi Preparatory School	15
Jahangirabad Branch ditto	110
Shikoi aided Primary School	58
Badhpura do. Preparatory School	42
Kakrai ditto	24
Moharsa ditto	23
Bhagwantpur ditto	39
Bansri ditto	30
Khanoda ditto	27
Jahangirabad (Depressed classes) Preparatory School	25
Pargana Dibai.	
Danpur Primary School	70
Jargawan ditto	61
Makhena ditto	60
Belon ditto	66
Dolatpur ditto	71
Karanbas ditto	49
Dharampur ditto	63
Ramghat Preparatory School	54
Dibai Branch ditto	95
Chondhera ditto	24
Dibai Girls' ditto	23
Kaser Kalan aided Primary School	39
Sitoha do. Preparatory School	28
Rajghat ditto	28
Poothri Kalan ditto	30
Deoran ditto	44
Paighampur ditto	37
Chilmanpur ditto	31
Talwar ditto	25
Belon Girls' School ditto	15
Danpur ditto ditto	16

List of Vernacular schools in tahsil Khurja corrected up to 31st October, 1915.

	Pargana Khurja.	No. of pupils.
1.	Munda Khera Primary School	56
2.	Bartoli ditto	50
3.	Kehrala ditto	70
4.	Barali ditto	70
5.	Muni, Preparatory	42
6.	Khurja Branch Preparatory	78
7.	Mirpur Preparatory	46
8.	Do. Sarai Nasrulla Preparatory	30
9.	Do. Mohalla Afghanan Preparatory	25
10	Pharakua Aided Primary	63
11	Dashri Aided Preparatory	51
12.	Nagalia Udhaibhan Preparatory	41
13.	Sarangpur ditto ditto	15
14.	Sonda ditto ditto	40
15.	Nagar ditto ditto	29
16.	Agora ditto ditto	41
17.	Dharai ditto ditto	53
18.	Khurja Municipal Girls' Primary School	51
19.	Ditto ditto Preparatory School	25
20.	Ditto Sheopershad Aided ditto	50
21.	Ditto Abdul Hai ditto ditto	18
22.	Ditto Kalyan Dass ditto ditto	34
23.	Ditto Ramsarup ditto ditto	29
	Pargana Pahasu.	
1.	Pahasu Primary School	95
2.	Pandrawal ditto	55
3.	Surjuoli ditto	54
4.	Aterna ditto	77
5.	Chondhera ditto	67
6.	Ahmadgarh ditto	74
7.	Karora ditto	90
8.	Khera Banel ditto	77
9.	Fazalpur ditto	57
10.	Chhatari-Branch Preparatory Schools	81
11.	Dalpatpur Aided ditto	37
12.	Bhikampur Aided ditto	43
13.	Lalner do. ditto	40
14.	Chatari Private Primary School	33
	Pargana Jewar.	
1.	Jahangirpur Primary School	75
2.	Rabupura	107
3.	Chingrawali	58
4.	Manchara	68
5.	Thora	85
6.	Jewar Branch Preparatory	105
7.	Kallupura Preparatory	46
8.	Jahgerpur Girls' Preparatory	34
9.	Jewar ditto	35
10.	Nogla Koroll aided Primary	70
11.	Bhunun Toger ditto	49
12.	Charoli ditto Preparatory	45
13.	Inauchha ditto	45
14.	Ramgarhi ditto	27
15.	Dayanatpur ditto	38
16.	Dastampur ditto	51

List of Vernacular schools in tahsil Khurja corrected up to 31st October 1915.

	Pargana Dawar--(concluded)	No. of pupils.
17.	Chanchli Preparatory	34
18.	Ladoki Hasanpur Preparatory	34
19.	Hasanpur ditto	45
20.	Bhaipur ditto	40
	Pargana Sikandrabad.	
1	Chola Primary School	40
2.	Kakore ditto	100
3.	Bhonra ditto	71
4.	Masota	62
5.	Talbegampur	36
6	Ismailpur	88
7.	Esanpur	82
8.	Sarai Ghasi	55
9.	Wailana Preparatory School	14
10.	Sikandrabad Preparatory Training class	71
11.	Gesupur	..
12.	Prangarh	30
13.	Kakore Girls' School	29
14.	Mohna Aided School	25
15.	Khawaspur Aided School	34
16.	Nagla Chandu Aided School	30
17.	Bilsura ditto	33
18.	Ghazi Banipur ditto	35
19.	Dadupur Nilla ditto	24
20.	Deota ditto	28
21.	Fazailpur ditto	17
22.	Chanderv Aided School Preparatory	15
23.	Chanderu (depressed classes) Aided Preparatory	15
24.	Sikandrabad Municipal Girls' School	63
25.	Ditto (Chetnamau) Municipal Aided Preparatory ..	37
26.	Ditto (Ibadulla) ditto ditto	70
	Pargana Dadri.	
1.	Dadri Primary School	83
2.	Pynaoli ditto	58
3.	Surajpur	36
4.	Bisahra	52
5.	Chholas	85
6.	Jarcha	45
7.	Badalpur Preparatory School	53
8.	Dhum ditto	35
9.	Kheri Aided Preparatory	35
10.	Dujona ditto	37
11.	Kot ditto	25
12.	Chora Saadatpur Aided Preparatory	15
13.	Kishanpur ditto	45
	Pargana Dankaur.	
1.	Daurkaur, Primary School	169
2.	Jhajher ditto	81
3.	Bilaspur ditto	71
4.	Mirzapur ditto	61
5.	Dankore Girls' Preparatory	21
6.	Parsot aided Preparatory	50
7.	Ladpura	31
8.	Gadana	35
9.	Dadapur	30

Roads.	Length		
	Miles	fur.	ft.
I.—Provincial.			
Bridged and drained throughout:—			
1. Grand Trunk road Delhi, Aligarh and Agra section..	52	0	619
2. Feeder road to above from Dadari Station ..	1	4	0
II.—Local under Public Works Department.			
First class metalled roads.			
1. Bulandshahr and Meerut road	14	5	13
2. Bulandshahr-Anupshahr road	25	4	0
3. Bulandshahr and Chola road	10	4	0
4. Anupshahr-Aligarh road	22	4	0
5. Dibai Railway Station road	6	0	0
6. Khurja Railway road	4	6	445
7. Sikandrabad-Dhankour road..	11	0	240
8. Approach road to Rajghat Station	0	1½	0
9. Khurja to Mundakhera	2	1	212
10. Gulaothi to (Kali river) jubilee bridge road ..	2	7	0
11. Jahengerabad division road	3	6	330
12 Pindrawal to Atrauli	3	2	330
13. Bulandshahr Tajpur road	4	2	180
14. Bulandshahr-Siyana Garh Muktesar road ..	22	5	161
15. Gulaothi Railway feeder road	0	5	315
16. Chhitari Pahasu road	7	3	0
17. Pahasu bridge road	0	6	0
18. Road from junction Chola to district court ..	0	5	0
III.—Under District Board.			
Second class unmetalled road.			
1. Surajpur-Dadri-Jarcha	10	0	0
2. Sekandrabad-Gulaothi by Gulaothi Siana ..	27	0	0
3. Seamiana-Khuanpur Jehangerabad	16	0	0
4. Jehangirabad Ahar	12	0	0
5. Dibai Karanbas-Rajghat	9	0	0
6. Debai-Ramghat-Bulandshahr-Debai	32	0	0
7. Khurja-Pahasu	13	0	0
8. Khurja station—Jevar	16	4	0
9. Jewar-Jhajani-chola station..	17	0	0
10. Khurja-Jhajar-Dankaur	19	0	0
11. Siyana-Bugrasi	5	0	0
12. Ramghat-Aligarh	4	0	0
13. Khurja-Shikarpur	9	0	0
14. Khurja-Sikandrabad (old G. T. road)	16	½	0
Fifth class unmetalled road.			
1. Sikandrabad-Jarcha	8	0	0
2. Surajpur sadar Sarai	8	0	0
3. Kherli-Kasna	7	0	0
4. Siana Kuchesar	9	0	0
5. Shikarpur-Pahasu Pahasu Dibai	8	0	0
6. Shikarpur-Jehangirabad	7	0	0
7. Sian-Ahar	13	0	0

Roads.	Length.		
	Miles	fur.	ft.
Sixth class roads :—	16	0	0
1. Sikandrabad-Surajpur	14	0	0
2. Sikandrabad-Jhajar	7	0	0
3. Dankaur-Makanpur	11	0	0
4. Makanpur-Rabupura-Jhajar	13	0	0
5. Dankaur-Kosna-Surajpur	16	4	0
6. Shikarpur-Malakpur-Anupshahr	13	0	0
7. Aurangabad-Gulaothi	5	0	0
8. Bulandshahr-Maman	29	0	0
9. Armnia-Pahasu-Debai	4	0	0
10. Barouli-Pahasu	6	4	0
11. Ahmadgarh-Pahasu	9	0	0
12. Jiwar-Rabupur	7	0	0
13. Jhajar-Jahangirpur	8	0	0
14. Anupshahr-Ahar	9	0	0
15. Anupshahr-Rajghat	9	0	0
16. Anupshahr-Debai	8	0	0
17. Basi-Khanpur			

MARKETS.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Days on which held.
Bulandshahr.	Baran ..	Bulandshahr ..	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Aurangabad ..	Friday.
		Daryapur	Do.
	Aganta ..	Shaufpur Bhunsroli ..	Monday.
		Ahmadnagar ..	Saturday.
		Baral	Friday.
		Baghwala	Wednesday.
		Kota	Monday.
		Gulaothi	Sunday.
		Malagarh	Do.
		Chaprawat	Thursday.
		Aganta	Tuesday.
	Siyana ..	Bagrasi	Tuesday and Saturday.
		Bhon Bahadurnagar ..	Tuesday.
		Sathla	Thursday.
		Siyana	Wednesday.
	Shikarpur ..	Shikarpur	Sunday and Thursday.
		Khailia	Tuesday.
Sikandrabad.	Sikandrabad ..	Sikandrabad ..	Thursday.
		Chola	Monday.
		Wair	Wednesday.
		Kaksur	Friday.
	Dadri ..	Dadri	Monday.
	Dankaur ..	Dankaur	Sunday.
		Bilaspur	Saturday.
		Kasna	Monday.
		Jhajhar	Tuesday.
Khurja.	Khurja ..	Khurja	Sunday and Friday.
		Munda Khera ..	Saturday and Wednesday.
		Pharakna Gangagarhi ..	Friday.
		Surjaoli	Tuesday.
		Arnia khurd ..	Sunday.
	Pahasu ..	Pahasu	Saturday and Wednesday.
		Chhatari	Tuesday and Friday.
		Pindrawal	Wednesday.
		Ahmadgarh ..	Thursday.
		Banail	Sunday.
		Chaunathera ..	Monday.
		Aterna	Do.
	Jewar ..	Jewar	Friday.
		Jehangirpur ..	Do.
		Rabapura	Monday.
		Thora	Thursday.
		Dansauli	Saturday.

MARKETS—*(concluded)*.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Town or village.	Days on which held.
Anupshahr.	Anupshahr ..	Anupshahr	Friday.
		Jahangirabad ..	Wednesday.
		Khadana	Thursday.
		Malakpur	Friday.
		Khalaur	Saturday.
		Jalilpur	Sunday.
	Ahar ..	Panwana	Tuesday.
		Amargarh	Do.
		Umarpur	Friday.
		Daulatpur	Monday.
		Khanpur	Sunday.
	Dibai ..	Dibai	Monday and Thursday.
		Danpur	Sunday and Thursday.
		Belon	Tuesday.
		Ramghat	Wednesday.
		Dangarh	Tuesday.
		Dharampur ..	Saturday.
		Kharakwari ..	Tuesday.
		Jargaon	Friday.
		Daulatpur	Wednesday.
		Sheikhupur ..	Saturday.
		Kadribagh	Friday.
		Narona	Sunday.

Fairs.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Date.	Name of fair.
Bulandshahr ..	Baran ..	Aurangabad ..	6-7-8. Rabiussani	The Syed Murad Ali Shah.
		Ditto ..	2 Magh, Baisakh and Bhadon Sudi ..	Burha Baba.
		Mursana	Chait each day	Mata.
		Aurangpur ..	End of Phagan on Holi and ..	
		Mirpur	Dhulandi days.	Sidh Baba.
		Qutabpur	Ditto ..	Ditto.
		Sarai Chabila ..	Magh, Baisak and Bhadon Sudi 2nd ..	Burha Baba.
		Khwajpur, Mirpura ..	Katik and Phagon on Holi and Dewali days.	Sidh Baba.
		Bachauta	Phagon Holi	Baba Debi Das.
		Bulandshahr ..	February or March	Horse fair.
		Ditto	Seven 8 and 9 Muharram	Muharram.
		Ditto	Kuar Sudi Naum to Kartik Badi ..	Ram Lila.
		Ditto	Tirodasi	
		Ditto	Baisakh, Bhadon, and Magh Sudi 2nd ..	Budha Baba.
		Ditto	Sawan an salonna and Bhadon Sudi 6th..	Pankah.
	Shikarpur ..	Shikarpur	Seven 8, 9 and 10 Muharram ..	Muharram.
	Siyana ..	Siyana	Kuar Sudi 9th and 10th	Ram Lila.
		Ditto	Chait Sudi 8th	Durga Debi.
	Agauta ..	Bhainsroli	Chait and Bhadon each Tuesday ..	Mata.
Sikandrabad ..	Sikandrabad ..	Mahan	Baisakh, Magh, Bhadon Sudi 2nd ..	Budha Baba.
		Gaugroul	Bhadon Sudi 6th	Chatt Baldeo.
Anupshahr ..	Anupshahr ..	Anupshahr ..	Kartik Sudi Puranmasi at the end of every month.	Katiki Ashnan.
				Puranmansi.
		Bageora	Magh Sudi 2nd	
		Chachrai	Chait Badi Parewa	Burha Baba
	Ahar ..	Ahar	Phagon Badi 4th	Shiv Ratri.

Fairs.

Tahsil.	Pargana.	Village.	Date.	Name of fair.
	Dibai ..	Ahar	Jeth Sudi 10th	Dashara.
		Mubarakpur ..	Chait Sudi 9th	Amanatka Debi.
		Mangalpur ..	Baisakh and Magh Sudi 2nd ..	Bura Baba.
		Mandu Husain Goshi ..	Jeth Sudi 10th	Dashara Jeth.
		Ramghat	Kartik Sudi Puranmasi	Katki Ashnan.
		Ramghat	Ditto ..	Ditto.
		Karanbas	Jeth Sudi 10th	Dashara Jeth.
		Belon	Chait Sudi and Kartik Sudi	Debi.
		Bandhar	The first nine days of the second half year and Chait.	Do.